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THE SENTINEL.

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JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN..... E. E. BRIGHTMAN

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, '60.

News Digest.

SHERMAN M. BOOTH was rescued from the government prison at noon yesterday, by a party of eight or ten persons. He took his departure for the free air of the country immediately, and there is no prospect of his re-arrest, at least for the present.

The Republicans of Old Herkimer held a very large and spirited mass meeting at Herkimer yesterday. Look out for Republican thunder from New York in November, such as was never heard before.

An account of the trip of the steamship *Great Eastern* to Cape May, will be found in our telegraph columns. The trip, it seems, proved a failure, at least so far as the enjoyment of the excursionists was concerned.

The Republicans of Indiana held a grand ratification meeting at Knightstown, on the 8th ult. It is estimated that thirteen thousand persons were present. The enthusiasm was intense.

The death of Hon. ISAAC A. RICE, the Republican candidate for Member of Congress from the eighth district of Indiana, is announced.

The foreign residents of New York are making arrangements to give the Prince of Wales a grand reception on his arrival in that city.

The Irrepressible.

The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* says truly that scarce a day goes by but we hear of some life-long Democrat leaving his party and joining the hosts of Freedom. Among the more prominent of those who are well known at home is JOSEPH W. HUSTON, formerly of this place, now of Paw Paw, who is now a live Republican.

W. W. LAMAN, of St. Joseph, former President of a Democratic club at Three Rivers, has declared for "Honest Abe." In a letter to C. C. WEBB, of this place, he says: "I shall go for LINCOLN!"

Mr. HUSTON who is a superior popular speaker, and has heretofore done good service for the Democracy in this way, will take the stump for LINCOLN and HAMLIN.

Eminent DOUGLAS men in Philadelphia, recognizing the idea that Pennsylvania will decide the contest, and prompted by a cordial hatred of the Administration party, boldly avow their determination to vote for LINCOLN rather than suffer the election to be thrown into the House and thus secure the success of Gen. JOE LANE.

The Moline (Ill.) *Independent* says that some thirty Germans in the upper part of Rock County, Ill., who have hitherto been Democrats, will vote for LINCOLN and HAMLIN this Fall. The *Independent* predicts that nearly the entire German and Swedish vote of Rock County will be given for LINCOLN and HAMLIN.

We notice, also, that the Newport (R. I.) *Advertiser* pulls down the DOUGLAS flag from the head of its columns and, "in accordance with the views of disinterested friends" has concluded to wait. The Bolivian (Tenn.) *Democrat* which first took the DOUGLAS side, now supports BRECKINRIDGE.

Afraid of the Truth.

A Washington letter says that a leading Democratic Member of Congress was waited on a few days since, for the fulfillment of a promise partly made a Republican M. C., before the adjournment of Congress, to exchange copies of the Covode Committee Report, to which he was entitled by act of Congress, for copies of the Patent Office Report. He replied with much earnestness, "No! I shall not circulate the Covode Report myself, nor shall any one else, if I can prevent it. I shall consign my copies to the flames, which is probably the best circulation I can give to it."

Fortunately, the defenders of the shameful corruptions so fully exposed in that report have not the power, as they no doubt have the will, to destroy it entirely. It is on record, and will be circulated until the American people learn more than they now know of the means which a corrupt party have employed to perpetuate their hold on power.

North Carolina Election.

This State votes for Governor and members of the Legislature *to-day*, (2d of August.)—The candidates for Governor are JOHN W. ELLIS, the present incumbent, Democrat, and JOHN POOL, Opposition.

The vote of the State two years ago was: ELLIS, Democrat, 56,222; MCRAE, Independent, 39,965.

Governor ELLIS has declared for BRECKINRIDGE, and Mr. POOL for BELL and EVERETT. The result will test the strength of the latter in the South.

There is no DOUGLAS ticket, and the DOUGLAS men will no doubt generally vote for BELL and EVERETT.

Grand Republican Rally in Illinois.

The Republicans of Illinois meet in Mass Convention at Springfield, the home of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, on Wednesday next, the 8th of August. It will be a great occasion, and as the Lake Shore and Illinois railroads will carry passengers at half fare, the opportunity will be a good one, for such of our citizens as desire to call upon "Honest Old Abe" at home. We should send a delegation from Milwaukee to give him the greeting of the Badger State.

INDIANA CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.—The Congressional candidates of both political parties have been completed in Indiana, and are as follows:

DISTRICT.	REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC.
1st	L. Q. DeBruler	John Law
2d	John S. Davis, (Ind).	Jas. A. Cravens
3d	W. M. Dunn	Wm. M. Daily
4th	Jas. L. Yater	W. S. Holman
5th	Geo. W. Julian	W. A. Bickle
6th	Albert G. Porter	Robt. L. Walpole
7th	Thos. H. Nelson	Dan'l W. Voorhees
8th	Isaac A. Rice	Saml. C. Wilson
9th	Schuyler Colfax	Chas. W. Cathcart
10th	Wm. Mitchell	P. M. Henkle
11th	J. P. C. Shanks	Asbury Steele

The Republicans expect to elect seven of their candidates, and have strong hopes of getting eight members.

CUSHING ON LINCOLN.—In a recent conversation, Caleb Cushing is reported to have said: "Abraham Lincoln is a much abler man than is generally supposed in his own party. In his canvass with Douglas, he beat him in law, beat him in argument, and beat him in wit; and the published debates of that canvass will sustain this assertion."

A REGULAR DEMOCRAT.—The Rev. Dr. DAILY, recently deposed from the Presidency of the Bloomington College, Indiana, and expelled from the church for drunkenness and unchastity, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Madison district in that State.

HEADS AND POINTS.—DOUGLAS' life will end where LINCOLN'S begun, and *vice versa*. DOUGLAS commenced as a cabinet maker, and LINCOLN as a rail splitter. LINCOLN will soon be a maker of cabinets, and DOUGLAS is engaged on a *grand split*.

Hints as to Political Meetings.

We find the following judicious hints in regard to the manner of getting up and conducting political meetings in the New York *Tribune*, and commend them to the earnest attention of all interested:

I. Do not fix the day for your meeting and then look up your speakers—they will already, perhaps, have been engaged elsewhere for that day—but secure your speakers first. Let them fix the day.

II. Two prominent speakers, with the local aid at your command, are amply sufficient for any one mass meeting. Let the people understand that these can be relied on, and do not load your bills with an array of great names only to disappoint your audience.

III. Have your meetings, if possible, indoors. One indoor meeting, even if packed, is worth half a dozen outdoor noisy gatherings. The former is comparatively easy and the latter difficult to control.

IV. If you must have outdoor gatherings, then seek the grove or woods, and fail not to erect a stand for your speakers, and cover that stand with boards and nothing else.—Canvas absorbs and deadens the voice, while with nothing above the speaker's head, his voice will waste in the air above, and in five cases out of six he will break down.

V. Always put down upon your platform, whether in or our of doors, a piece of coarse carpet to stand upon. Never cover with oil-cloth, unless you expect your speaker to be lifeless and dull.

VI. Consume as little time as possible in preliminaries, in marching and counter-marching. Get your procession upon the ground with dispatch, and proceed at once to the business of the meeting.

VII. Remember, your speakers, especially the more prominent ones, have families to support. Their time is valuable, and it costs them money to travel on railroads and stay at hotels. "Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn."

A little timely attention to these hints will be found of much importance in the getting up and conducting of meetings in the campaign upon which we have entered.

Squatter Sovereignty Defined by its Friends.

The New York *News*, a leading DOUGLAS journal undertakes to define the last resolution in the DOUGLAS platform, and to reconcile it with the Squatter Sovereignty doctrine. Hear its beautiful exposition, and then tell us, if you can, in what particular it is more deserving of the respect or support of anti-slavery men, than the doctrines of the disunion BRECKINRIDGE platform:

"The last resolution of the Convention which nominated Judge Douglas, above referred to, was introduced by Gov. Wickliffe, of Louisiana, and was unanimously adopted. It is acceptable to the South as well as to the North, and there is no reason why it should not form the basis of a perfect union of the entire Democracy of the country. It recognizes no power in Territorial Legislatures over the subject of slavery, except that conferred by the Constitution of the United States. As Territorial Legislatures derive their powers from the act of Congress creating them, it is evident they can pass no laws on the subject which Congress cannot pass. Congress possesses no power to create or prohibit slavery; consequently, the Supreme Court will enjoin, and has effectually in the Dred Scott decision enjoined Territorial Legislatures from exercising any such powers. Therefore, the slaveholder will be protected in the enjoyment of his property in the Territories of the United States by all the powers of the General Government.—Can any Democrat ask more than this?"

SOME of the journals are stating that the Prince of Wales is the first heir apparent to the English throne who ever visited the United States, but this is a mistake. Doubtless some of our readers are familiar with an anecdote of WILLIAM IV., before he came to his estate, to the following effect: "While in New York, the Prince went into a barber's shop to be shaved. When the operation was completed, he stepped up to the barber's pretty wife, who chanced to be present, and giving her a kiss, remarked, 'There, now, you can say you have been kissed by one of the Royal family.' The barber, choosing to receive this as an insult, seized the Prince, and helping him out of the shop with his foot, exclaimed, 'There, now, *you* have received a royal kick from a free man.'"

ILLINOIS STATISTICS.—We gather the following interesting statistics from the Illinois State Directory, a book recently issued from the press of a Chicago firm: There are in this State 74 banks of issue, with a circulation of $8,981,723, which is secured with a pledge of public stocks, amounting to $9,825,245 61. There are 18 gas companies; 10 insurance companies, representing upwards of $5,000,000 capital; 98 colleges and seminaries, exclusive of smaller private schools; 1,640 post offices; 1,963 churches; 368 weekly and daily newspapers and monthly periodicals.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF CATTLE—THE MARKET FLOODED.—The supply of beef cattle has been unusually large at New York the past week. Over 4,800 head have been received, including many droves of well-fed western prairie cattle and a good proportion of grass-fed in that State and Canada. Prices have depreciated from five to eight dollars per head within the week, equal to over one cent per pound. The number of pounds of beef for consumption the past week is over 3,300,000.

A SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—The Ottawa (Canada) *Citizen* says:

"One day last week, while some laborers were removing stone from a quarry in this vicinity, they came upon a stone measuring between three and four feet in length, some eighteen inches in width, and about eight inches thick, bearing on its surface the unmistakable impress of two human feet, the largest that of an Indian's right, and the smaller that of a squaw's moccasined foot, sunk about three-fourths of an inch in the solid stone. We have seen the stone, and the strange impressions it bears, but have to leave the enigma to be explained by those better posted in things beneath the earth than ourselves. To the curious it affords a theme for study which would no doubt be interesting. The stone has been preserved, and is as solid as any piece of granite finding a place in the new parliament buildings."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A sad accident occurred at the village of Genesee on Sunday, the 22nd inst. A son of Mr Richardson of that place, went into the cellar of Mr. Barker's store and applied a lighted match to the vent hole of an empty fluid cask, when an explosion took place, shattering the cask and terribly burning and wounding the boy. The explosion was heard for some distance, resembling the discharge of a cannon. The boys lower limbs were awfully burned, and a deep cut was inflicted upon his forehead. It is not known whether the cut resulted from the unfortunate boy having been thrown against some sharp point of the wall, or from being struck by fragments of the cask. He was about eight years old, and lingered in excruciating torments until Wednesday, when death relieved him of his horrible agonies.—*Waukesha Dem.*, 31.

CONGRESS.—The editor of the *North-western Christian Advocate*, who has been in Washington lately, writes home:

"As we drove from the depot, a lady in the omnibus espied the great unfinished dome of the Capitol, (which doesn't look much like a dome at present,) and said, innocently, 'I suppose those are the gas works?' 'Yes, madam, for the nation,' was the reply of a fellow passenger."

ROGER A. PRYOR recently said in a speech at Charlottesville that "the election of Lincoln was inevitable, and nothing was left to the South but to show an undivided front to the aggressions of the foe."

We think the brandishing of a bowie knife would cause him to show an undivided rear. *Chicago Journal.*

RAILROAD GATE.—Lester Butler, Esq., an ingenious citizen of Kenosha, has obtained a patent for a gate to be used at railroad crossings. It is opened by the weight of the train as it approaches, and closes immediately after the train passes. We should think that the use of it in, and near cities, would save much loss of cattle life.

From Indiana—The Prairies on Fire.

KNIGHTSTOWN, July 30.

The Republican meeting to-day, which assembled on the Union Fair Ground, was the scene of intense enthusiasm and excitement. There were present not less than fifteen thousand persons.

The "Wide-Awake Club" of Knightstown, which was organized last week, turned out one hundred members, neatly uniformed.

All the large houses in Knightstown were decorated with flags.

Cassius M. Clay, Caleb B. Smith, Wm. Cumback and P. A. Hackleman, delivered eloquent speeches, exposing the frauds and corruptions of the present Administration, reviewing the Douglas platform, and denouncing Douglas' course.

The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock and lasted till half-past five.

A grand jubilee is now taking place. The whole town is in an uproar with hurrahs for Lincoln and Hamlin.

Such a meeting as that to-day was never before held in this county. McC.

—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

DEATH OF OLIVER NEWBERRY.—This old veteran of the lakes died, very suddenly, at his house in Detroit, on Monday afternoon, July 30th, from an attack of erysipelas, in the seventy-first year of his age. He was a native of Windsor, Connecticut, and settled in Detroit as long ago as 1820. The Detroit *Tribune* says:

"He dealt largely in furs, trading with the Indians and half-breeds, and soon became engaged in the commerce of the lakes. About 1840 he owned a number of sail vessels, and soon after he owned a fleet of eight, including the *Napoleon, Pilot, La Grange, Marshal Ney, Marengo, Austerlitz* and *Prince Eugene*. In 1832 he built the steamer *Michigan*, and put her in commission between Buffalo and Green Bay. He afterwards built the old steamer *Illinois*, which was commanded by Captain Blake, the steamer *Nile*, and the present steamers *Illinois* and *Michigan*, the latter of which vessels has plied regularly for a number of years between Buffalo and Green Bay. He had trading posts at Chicago, Green Bay, and Fort Winnebago, and his business was not only greatly extended, but highly profitable. He built the first light ship that was constructed at the Straits of Mackinac, and his vessels conveyed Gen. Scott's army to Chicago during the Black Hawk war. He had many government contracts in the olden time, from which he realized handsomely.—He owned much valuable property in the city. One lot he sold to J. L. Hurd & Co., for $68,000, and another to the Central Railroad Company for $35,000.

In politics, Mr. Newberry was a Whig, and once represented the First Ward in the Common Council. He, however, was not a strong party man, and though his party often attempted to press office upon him, he always declined, except in this one instance.

Mr. Newberry was unmarried, and had many eccentricities, but no one ever questioned his integrity of purpose or honesty in business purposes.

From a poor boy, by his untiring industry, perseverance and enterprise, he became a wealthy man, and died universally respected and beloved by all who knew him. He leaves three brothers, a sister and several nieces and nephews."

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR—POSSIBLE WIFE MURDER.—Early this morning a couple of men came to the Coroner's office to inform him that a woman had been found drowned in a well, and that her husband was missing. They had just left when the husband himself came in, and stated that his wife had committed suicide, and he wished an inquest held.

The name of the deceased is Mrs. Anna Katrina Rasck, that of her husband Peter Rasck. She is his second wife, and the mother of three children, two living, aged respectively four years and five months.—They lived in a house on Hubbard street, between May and Rucker, another family occupying a portion of the same house. No noise or disturbance of any kind was heard in the house last night, and it would appear like a case of simple suicide but for the mysterious fact that there was a small strong cord around the neck of the deceased, which had the appearance of having been drawn tight around the neck while she was still alive, as it has left a livid mark, such as could only be made during life; and above the same, the surface is much congested, while below it is natural, the whole presenting the appearance of hanging or strangulation. Taken altogether it is a mysterious affair.—*Chicago Journal.*

A YOUNG LADY KILLED BY A WAD FROM A CANNON.—On Tuesday night, at Portsmouth, N. H., Miss Ann Maria Martin, daughter of Mr. Thomas Martin, died from the effects of a singular wound received on Saturday, when a salute was fired from the yacht Zinga. Expecting a display of fireworks from the Zinga, as she was coming in, a large number of people had gathered on the wharf. A salute from a two-pound cannon was fired on board the yacht. The wad was of waste cotton, and of course was very dense; and although the muzzle of the gun was judged to be depressed far below the wharf, yet, being pointed towards the people the wad struck Miss Martin, broke several steel hoops in her skirt, and one of them cut a fearful gash across the lower portion of her body, allowing the intestines to protrude. She was taken home as soon as possible, tho' the bystanders had no idea of the nature of the terrible injury she had received. To some who crowded around her and annoyed her with questions, where she was hurt, and how much, she replied in great agony: "You do not know how much I am hurt. Take me home that I may die with my mother."

CHALLENGE TO THE CHAMPION.—The following challenge appears in *Porter's Spirit*, the editor of which says that if $2,500 is paid in to bind the match for $10,000, it is probable that Heenan will accept:

ALBANY, GA., July 14 1860.

To the Editor of Porter's Spirit of the Times:

DEAR SIR: I purpose to match a negro boy named Shadrick belonging to me, against John C. Heenan, in a ring fight, for any sum of money ranging from one to ten thousand dollars, the fight to come off in twelve months from this date. The boy weighs 192 1-2 pounds, 6 feet 2 inches high, and 27 years old.

If Mr. Heenan sees fit to accept the above challenge, I propose that it be left to you, to name the precise time, place and terms on which the fight shall take place.

I will deposit with you a check for the amount if Mr. H. consents to wager, provided that amount is over one thousand dollars. Yours, &c, JOEL BELVIEW.

PROMPT.—A young lady in Mobile lately called upon her lawyer, and authorized him to institute proceedings, for breach of promise of marriage, against a gentleman who was to have tied the knot matrimonial with her on the evening previous, but had failed from some cause to come to time. The lawyer, having occasion to step out of his office for a moment, met the defendant, and informed him of the prospective hot water that was in store for him. The young gentleman declared that his omission of duty was entirely unintentional, and in no respect "wilful, malicious," &c., as the legal declaration charged. The lawyer thought that the affair might be compromised, (strange advice for a lawyer) —the lady was still in his office, and he suggested an interview. The recreant lover willingly assented and in a few moments the lady had expressed her willingness to accept him instead of the $10,000 prospective damages to her affections. A new license and a willing justice completed the treaty of peace.

THE SOUND OF GROWING CORN.—Did you ever *hear* corn grow? You have probably heard the remark, "our corn grows so fast that you can hear it." That is supposed, by people who don't know, to be a figure of speech only; but the remark out here is a literal fact. Go into one of these "bottom" corn fields forty or fifty rods on a warm July day, or August night, when a bright moon is up, (for vegetation grows faster in moonlight than in darkness) and a few hours after a heavy shower that has fairly wet the earth, and waked up the drowsy corn to its influences, and as the main stalk stretches and swells in its new strength up through the contracted lips of the upper blades, they crack and burst around you like the stifled reports of ten thousand rifles! That cornfield will be some inches higher at sunrise the next morning than at the last sundown. There is no mistake about it. *We have heard corn grow* many a time, and so every farmer along the Scioto valley will tell you.—*The World.*

THE OLDEST LIVING GRADUATE of Yale College, is Mr. Joshua Dewey, of Watertown, N. Y., who is now in New Haven attending the commencement exercises. He entered his ninety-fourth year in April last, and enjoys his bodily and mental faculties to an unusual degree.

Mr. Dewey is also the oldest surviving member of the New York Legislature. He represented Otsego County, in the Assembly, in 1798 and 1799.

THE CITY.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	*Arrive.*	*Mails Close.*
10:15 A. M.	1:15 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	10:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
6:30 P. M. Mixed train to Chicago.		

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.

1:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:55 P. M.	2:35 A. M.	12.30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:45 A. M.	11:05 A. M.	9:30 A.M.
4:00 P. M.	4:20 A. M.	3:15 P.M.
11:00 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	9:00 P.M.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON.

1:45 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:00 P.M.
1:55 P. M.	2:35 P. M.	12:30 P.M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & BARABOO VALLEY.

4:15 P. M.	12:30 P. M.	3:30 P.M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

5:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	9 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	3 P. M.

Departure of Steamers.

FOR CHICAGO.

The steamer *Gazelle* will leave Olmsted's dock every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 7 o'clock for the above and intermediate ports.

FOR TWO RIVERS.

The steamer *Huron* leaves Olmsted's dock, every evening at 8 o'clock, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations, leave the different transportation docks every day, for Buffalo.

FOR OSWEGO AND ODDENSBURGH.

One of the Northern Transportation Co's screw teamers sails for the above ports every day, from the he Company's dock at the M. & Miss. R. R. depot, touching at nearly all intermediate ports.

FOR COLLINGWOOD.

The Collingwood Line of screw steamers leave semi-weekly from Dousman's dock, foot of East Water Street, connecting at Collingwood with the Northern Railway of Canada, for the East.

FOR GREEN BAY.

The screw steamer *Wabash Valley* makes weekly trips to the above port starting from Olmsted's dock

Sherman M. Booth Set at Liberty.

Yesterday the marble halls of the United States were stormed; the keepers overpowered; the officials scooped; the Marshal outwitted; the police, deputy sheriffs and detectives vanquished; argus-eyed BURKE kerflummixed; and the United States' prisoner, SHERMAN M. BOOTH, victoriously rescued, redeemed, set at liberty.

Of course the excitement was dreadful after it was all over, but the thing itself appears to have been accomplished with about the same ease that a tolerably well educated man would say "Jack Robinson."

There was no clash of broadswords or thrusts of bayonets; revolvers slept; valiant sentinels were not permitted to fire any mines and heroically perish in the ruins; the Montgomery Guards knew nothing about it until it was too late, and when the news arrived at the revenue cutter, the bird had flown on the wings of Liberty, away out into the free air of Wisconsin.

The way of it all was this: A few minutes after 12 o'clock, ten determined men walked leisurely up the Custom House steps. They might have been taken for merchants having business with the Collector. They seemed entirely unconcerned, and were talking of every-day matters. They, however, did not visit the Collector; and the Marshal they could not see, for he was luxuriating in pork and beans—eating his accustomed dinner in all the security and repose of a peaceful conscience and a masterly appetite.

The vigilant BURKE, whose eye never sleeps, nor is known to wink, was alone visible. One of the gentlemen presented Mr. BURKE with a card of admission to see BOOTH. The vigilant BURKE took it, eyed it, spelled it, turned it over, and was exerting the whole of his intellectual powers to read it, when one of the other gentlemen caught him by the arms. A revolver gleamed before him. He heard the key turn in the door, and in another moment Mr. BOOTH stepped lightly over the threshold, and waving an affectionate *au revoir*, went down the iron steps as comfortably as though on his way to a tea party. Mr. BURKE did not reply to the parting words—unfortunately for what he had to say—he found himself thrust into the room, and the key again turned.—Ah, vigilant BURKE!

Mr. BOOTH was prepared for the promenade. His boots were blackened; the greater part of his hair was combed, and holding a fragrant nosegay in one hand, and a pistol in the other, he passed down Wisconsin street, and walked over to the residence of his brother-in law, T. J. SALSMAN, on Second street. Here a large concourse of people gathered to congratulate him.

From this place he proceeded in a wagon to a railroad station outside of the city, and is now probably enjoying the rural felicity of Walworth or Rock county.

Marshal LEWIS having finished his post prandial meditation, set out for the Custom House. His feelings can be better imagined than described when he found his beloved and vigilant BURKE incarcerated, in place of his favorite BOOTH.

As he could do no better, he immediately wrung his hands, and offered a reward of $100 for the re-capture of BOOTH. Let us hope he may get him.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURE.—We have a suggestion to make with regard to the lecture to come off on Friday evening, which may not occur to all who wish to hear this already celebrated pulpit orator.

Lecturers, who are also clergymen, cannot always command the leisure to visit places at this great distance from the great centres, especially if they have large congregations, jealous of any deprivation of their accustomed advantages. We are indebted to the additional reason of relatives to visit, or the necessity of relaxation in summer for lectures from such men as HENRY WARD BEECHER; and the number may be expected to increase, including the gentleman who entertains and instructs us on Friday evening. We know of no other reason for our disappointment last winter. We may therefore be thankful to family relatives and the Young Men's Association, for the pleasure we may enjoy in listening to the lecture on "Profession by antagonism, or, wise and otherwise."

BAMFORD & BALDWIN the enterprising News Dealers at the M. & M. depot have distanced all competition. Their peculiar method of going ahead, and doing things up in a truly American spirit entitles them to all praise. The News business has become an important trade during the last five years. The demand for the latest intelligence has brought out a class of men who are all constitutionally on the *qui-vive*, they are by nature *fast* and to get ahead of them one will have to get up several days ahead.

Messrs. BAMFORD & BALDWIN have established a snug business at the M. & M. depot, and the public stream that flows that way is indebted to them immensely for news and reading matter.

LINCOLN CIGARS.—Messrs. HELMHOLZ & LEIDERSDORF have just received a supply of *Lincoln Cigars*—an entirely new brand—which only needs testing to become as popular as its name deserves. We, having been favored with a sample, do not hesitate to say that hereafter we shall smoke only the LINCOLN cigars. The advertisement of this firm will be found in this morning's issue; as a friend of the weed we advise smokers to read it.

LECTURE TO-MORROW EVENING.—The much lauded lecture of Rev. WM. A. BARTLETT, of Brooklyn, will be delivered by that gentleman on Friday evening at Albany Hall.

This gentleman has already obtained a wide fame for his eloquence, originality and power. We shall expect a very crowded house.

Republican Gathering—Speech of Governor Randall.

Word was sent to GOV. RANDALL yesterday requesting him to address the Republicans of Milwaukee in the evening. He accepted the invitation at once and arrived in town last night at 9 o'clock. A crowd of about twelve hundred freemen had assembled in front of the Newhall to hear him and listened for nearly an hour to his plain and pointed statements.

He commenced by stating that he did not intend (as announced) to make a speech in the BOOTH case. There might be a time when he would be called upon to act in that case and then he would act regardless of consequences. He then confined himself to an investigation, showing it up in anything but a favorable light.

His speech was received with great enthusiasm by the people, and the repeated attempts of a posse of Third Ward rag-muffins to interrupt, proved futile.

At the conclusion of his remarks, the said Third Warders called for MAT CARPENTER. That gentleman finally appeared on the balcony accompanied by BRICK POMEROY, but for some reason which we leave the Democrats to explain, he could not be heard, and there was no DOUGLAS speech made.

Freight by the Milwaukee and Minnesota R. R.

Our correspondent, "Milwaukee Club," writing from Portage City, yesterday, complained that the Milwaukee and Minnesota R. R. Company discriminated *against* Portage in their tariff of freights. This is a mistake as the following will show:

Madison to Milwaukee, by Mil. & Miss. R. R., 95 miles; the freight is 12 cents per bushel, for wheat in bags and 10 8-10 cents for wheat in bulk.

Sun Prairie to Milwaukee, by Milwaukee Watertown & Baraboo R. R., 71 miles, *the same rates.*

Columbus to Milwaukee, same road, 64 miles, 10 8-10 cents per bushel in bags, 9 6-10 do. in bulk.

Portage City to Milwaukee, by Milwaukee & Minnesota R. R., 95 miles, 10 8-10 cents per bushel in bags and 9 6-10 in bulk.

It will be seen from the above that the freight on wheat from Portage to Milwaukee, by the Milwaukee and Minnesota R. R., is relatively cheaper than by any other road leading into this city. We have always believed that the Milwaukee and Minnesota R. R., under its present management, was disposed to do the fair thing, as well by our city, as by the farmers and forwarders living along its line.

Our correspondent is also laboring under a mistake in regard to the shipment of grain from Portage City to Green Bay, &c. We are informed by a reliable business man of Portage, who has investigated the matter, that there has not been a pound of freight, of any kind, shipped from that city to Green Bay this season.

The State Teachers' Association.

The annual assembly of the State Teachers' Association, commenced yesterday in the First Presbyterian Church. About five hundred persons were present.

The proceedings were opened by an address of welcome by JONATHAN FORD, in behalf of the school board and public. Rev. Mr. PRADT replied in a happy and feeling speech, and was followed by the State Superintendent, Mr. PICKARD, who dwelt at some length on the advantages of the annual gatherings, the duties and rewards of teachers and the necessity of a high moral character in all who assumed the duties of teachers.

After this the opening address by the President was delivered.

There was about 150 teachers in town yesterday, all of whom have been properly cared for by the folks of Milwaukee, and as many more are expected to-day and to-morrow.

The following is the order of exercises for to-day:

A. M.—History of the Association from its origin.

Address by A. R. CORNWALL, of Albion, on "The True End of Education."

P. M.—Essay by Mrs. H. S. ZELLER, of Portage City, on "The necessity of Moral Education in Schools."

EVENING.—Address by Prof. S. A. BEAN, of Waukesha, on "The Classics."

ANY of our readers afflicted with Scrofula or Scrofulous complaints, will do well to read the remarks in our advertising columns respecting it. But little of the nature of this disorder has been known by the people, and the clear exposition of it there given, will prove acceptable and useful. We have long admired the searching and able manner in which Dr. AYER treats every subject he touches, whatever has his attention at all, has a great deal of it; he masters what he undertakes, and no one who has a particle of feeling for his afflicted fellow man, can look with indifference upon his labors for the sick.—Read what he says of Scrofula, and see in how few words and how clearly he tells us more than we have known of this insidious and fatal malady.—*Sun, Philadelphia, Pa.*

PIC-NIC.—The Spring Street M. E. Sunday School will hold their annual pic-nic on Thursday the 2nd inst., at the beautiful grounds of Mr. UNDERWOOD, on the line of the M. & M. R. R., about 7 miles from the city.

The ticket for the round trip only 25 cents.

MASS MEETING IN THE NINTH WARD.—All citizens of the Ninth Ward are hereby invited to meet Thursday, the 2d of August, at 7 1-2 o'clock P. M., at JOHN GOETZ'S, corner of 12th and Vliet street, in order to consult about important city and ward matters.

MANY CITIZENS OF THE 9TH WARD.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Freight Notice.

OFFICE OF THE RECEIVER OF THE MILWAUKEE & HORICON R. R. Co.
Milwaukee, July 23, 1860.

Shippers of freight to Waupun, Brandon, Ripon, Berlin and other points on the line, and in the vicinity of the Milwaukee & Horicon railroad, must deliver their freight for shipment to such points, at the freight depot of the La Crosse & Milwaukee railroad, until further notice. Consignees of freight arriving from Milwaukee & Horicon railroad will receive their consignments from the same place.

LYNDSEY WARD,
jy24j26dtf Receiver.

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION MEETING.

BELL AND EVERETT.

A MEETING of the friends of BELL and EVERETT and of the Constitutional Union Party, will be held at the office of ROBERT CHANDLER, No. 2 Kneeland's Block, in the City of Milwaukee, on Thursday evening next, August 2d, at 7½ o'clock. All friends of the Constitution, the Union, and the laws in the City and State, are invited to attend.

R. CHANDLER,
d5t Chairman of the State Central Committee.

REUNION.

MINER & FARIES have again formed a partnership for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.

Office No. 21 Wisconsin Street. G. B. MINER, R. J. FARIES.

Milwaukee Feb. 18th, 1860. feb18 217 dawly1app

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Real Estate Agent,

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CAPITALISTS desiring to find profitable investments are invited to call. Letters of enquiry will have prompt attention.

my21j76dly SAML. I. BRIDGE.

CARD OF J. A. BENEDICT.

HAVING ASSOCIATED J. G. BALDWIN AND F. W. AMBLER with me in business, I take this opportunity to return thanks to the trade and public generally, for the liberal patronage they have here-before favored me with, and to assure them that I shall continue to strive, in connection with my aforesaid partners, to merit a large share of their generous patronage.

Milwaukee, July 16th, 1860.

PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned would respectfully announce that they have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm-name of J. A. BENEDICT & Co., for carrying on the Hat, Cap and Fur business, and will continue the same at the old stand of J. A. BENEDICT, 152 East Water Street, where they hope to see all who may wish to purchase go ods in their line.

J. A. BENEDICT,
J. G. BALDWIN,
F. W. AMBLER.

Milwaukee, July 16th, 1860. jy18j99d6w

Western Union and Wisconsin State Telegraph

Office—Free Democrat Block, Milwaukee.

CONNECTIONS with all lines East. The Wisconsin State Lines run from Milwaukee to La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Waupun, on railroad routes. Also, from Milwaukee to Janesville, Madison, Watertown and Prairie du Chien. Stations at all important intermediate points.

☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

my1st28 3dtf-1stpp A. WELLER, Agent.

ALLIS & MCGREGOR,
LAND, LOAN & INSURANCE AGENTS,
OFFICE UNDER STATE BANK.

EDW. P. ALLIS. JOHN P. MCGREGOR.

☞ More than one-half the diseases of the human system are caused from the use of impure Breadstuffs; and as Saleratus and Soda are the essential properties for using, it becomes doubly necessary to be watchful. Horrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is the only healthy article to be relied upon. Try one paper and you will be convinced what we say is true. Never use Soda if you can procure this article. Go to your Grocer and get a paper.

At wholesale by LITTELL & BAKER, DUTCHER, SEXTON Co., and JOHN DARLMAN & Co. my22j76t

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E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED, and Buildings superintended on reasonable terms. Office on corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Dudington's Block. jan21j53d1y

Flags and Banners!

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Portraits of Candidates Painted!

ON CANVASS, THREE FEET BY FIVE, with Mottoes, &c., $5.00 EACH!

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P. O. Box 250. 22 Spring Street, Milwaukee.
☞ Send for Circular. my19j90d6m6w5

MILWAUKEE INTELLIGENCE
—AND—
SERVANT'S OFFICE,
NO. 234 EAST WATER STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF WALKER House. The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity, that he has opened at the above place an office for the purpose of procuring good and efficient male and female Servants for private families and hotels. Also, Clerks, Barkeepers, Waiters, Mechanics and Laborers, of all descriptions. They will be sent free of charge to those who can show good references from their former employers. Families that are desirous to engage a servant will find it to their interest to call or send notice by paying, or sending 50 cents into the office, with directions of their respective residence.

jy21j86d1y DAVID HOROWITZ,
No. 234 East Water Street.

NOTICE.

The Farmers' & Millers' Bank

OF MILWAUKEE, DURING THE EXistence of Currency regulations as recently established in this city, (to-wit, the making of Illinois currency bankable,) will, for all Wisconsin Bank Notes except the following named, sell exchange on New York and Boston at one-fourth of one per cent. less than the established current rates:

Bank of Illinois,		Mendota Bank,	
"	Grand Detour,	Northern Bank,	
"	Green Bay,	Ogden,	"
"	Elkhorn,	Sauk City,

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. McINDOE, of Marathon.
BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
W. W. VAUGHAN, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
H. LINDEMAN, of Jefferson.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN F. POTTER.

Republican Congressional Convention.

SECOND DISTRICT.

A Republican Convention for the Second Congressional District in the State of Wisconsin, will be holden at the city of La Crosse, on Wednesday the 22d day of August, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress of said district, to be supported at the next general election.

Each Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates in said Convention.

The several Assembly District Committees are requested to take measures for the appointment of delegates to said Congressional Convention, from their respective districts.

DAVID ATWOOD,
CHARLES HOLT,
NORMAN EASTMAN,
J. C. CHANDLER,
District Committee.

MADISON, June 28d, 1860.

Mr. Douglas and Non-Intervention.

To prove that Mr. Douglas "favors the extension of slavery," it cites a remark of his, that "he did not care whether it was voted up *or down*." Well, does that prove it? How strongly does he *favor* the extension of slavery, who does not care whether it is extended or not? It might be claimed with equal propriety that he was against the extension of slavery. "A passive attitude" will not extend slavery, and it is on that ground that the slavery propagandists oppose Mr. Douglas.—*News.*

We cited the remark to which the *News* refers, to confirm its statement that Mr. DOUGLAS does not hold slavery to be wrong That his "passive attitude" will and *does* "extend slavery," we have the authority of Mr. DOUGLAS himself. In his speech in the U. S. Senate, on the 16th of May last, Mr. DOUGLAS thus sang the praises of "non-intervention" to his Southern listeners:

Under this doctrine, they have converted a tract of free territory into slave territory, more than five times the size of the State of New York. Under this doctrine slavery has been extended from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of California, and from the line of the Republic of Mexico, not only up to 36 deg. 30 min., but up to 38 deg.—*giving you a degree and a half more slave territory than you ever claimed.* You only ask me up to 36 deg. 30 min., and non-intervention has given you up to 38½ deg.

Mr. DOUGLAS, it will be seen, claims credit for *a degree and a half of Slave Territory*, as the *practical* result of "non-intervention." His "passive attitude," according to his own declaration, "*converted a tract of free territory into Slave territory, more than five "times the size of the State of New York.* That is doing pretty well for his "great principle," and with the DRED SCOTT decision to help—which Mr. DOUGLAS finally incorporated into his creed at Baltimore—this process of converting FREE into *Slave* territory will go on quite as rapidly as the "propagandists" could desire.

Indeed the doctrine of "non-intervention" is absurd on its face and directly opposed to the practice of our Government, from the adoption of the Constitution up to the present day. Congress has always intervened and always will, in the domestic affairs of the Territories. It did so only last session, upon the subject of Polygamy in Utah. Where was the "great principle" then? Why, conveniently laid aside, because it was only the Mormons, and not the Democracy South, who demanded to regulate their own affairs in their own way.

The Electoral Vote.

The several States are entitled to the following electoral votes in the Presidential contest:

Maine	8	Delaware	3
New Hampshire	5	Maryland	8
Massachusetts	13	Virginia	15
Rhode Island	4	North Carolina	10
Connecticut	6	South Carolina	8
Vermont	5	Georgia	10
New York	35	Alabama	9
New Jersey	7	Mississippi	7
Pennsylvania	27	Louisiana	6
Ohio	23	Florida	3
Indiana	13	Kentucky	12
Illinois	11	Tennessee	12
Michigan	6	Missouri	9
Wisconsin	5	Arkansas	4
Iowa	4	Texas	4
Minnesota	4	California	4
Oregon	3		
		Total	303

A clear majority, or 152, of these votes is required to elect a President and Vice President The N. Y. *Tribune* thinks that LINCOLN and HAMLIN will receive the votes of all the States named in the first column—making 179 votes, or 27 more than a majority—and is hopeful of Delaware and California besides.

Immense Douglas Meetings.

On the 25th the largest political meeting ever held in the Northwest outside of a large city, was convened at Springfield, Ill. 60,000 people were present.—*News, of yesterday.*

These "immense DOUGLAS meetings" exist only on paper. The one at Springfield was first reported by telegraph at "40,000," then cut down by the Illinois State *Register* (dem) to "30,000;" and now the *Journal* (rep.) declares that a close and fair estimate reduced the *actual* number in attendance to *between five and six thousand.* The other 24,000 were so many men in buckram. Our DOUGLAS friends will find that they cannot count *votes*, as they do meetings.

The Premium Farms.

We learn from the Madison *Journal* that the Committee on Farms of the State Agricultural Society, have awarded the first premium on farms, to E. W. EDGERTON, Esq., of Summit, Waukesha Co., and the second premium to WILLIAM SMITH, Esq., of Kenosha.

The first premium is a silver pitcher, worth $50, and the second a silver goblet, worth $30. The Committee, in awarding the premiums, were instructed to pay more regard to superior tillage and economical practical management, than to results achieved by the extravagant expenditure of money.

Mr. EDGERTON'S farm, in the town of Summit, Waukesha County, cannot easily be surpassed, anywhere, for beauty of location, fertility of soil, extent and variety of production and skillful cultivation.

POPULATION OF MADISON.—The population of Madison, according to the U. S. census just completed, is only 6,615. The *Journal* says:

"We think there is some mistake about this. Certainly our vote indicates a larger population, and nowhere are the polls more diligently guarded against illegal voting than here."

We suspect that the count is substantially accurate. All our western cities and towns have suffered, more or less, under the hard times of the past three years and fallen off in population. But with another such a season as this of 1860, they will take a new start and go ahead again.

BRECKINRIDGE AND DOUGLAS IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Democratic State Central Committee of Massachusetts met at Worcester, last week, and decided to hold their State Nominating Convention at Springfield, on the sixth of September. A test vote was taken on the Presidency, resulting in a *tie;* 17 for BRECKINRIDGE and 17 for DOUGLAS.

WHILE carelessly handling a loaded rifle, Mr. BENJAMIN WEAVER, at Cook's Corner, Iona County, Michigan, accidentally shot his wife through the heart, a few days since.—She was a most estimable lady, and her sad death has almost broken the heart of her husband, and cast a general gloom over the town.

Pike's Peak as Seen by a Milwaukeean.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

GREGORY, HARRY'S POINT, July 15.

DEAR COLONEL:—Agreeable to promise, I will now give you another little sketch of this country, and of Denver City. Well, I staid in Denver City the 26th, 27th and part of the 28th of June. While in the city I took a stroll around one evening, and saw all the sights—(this is a smart place.) I looked into five different places of amusement—each one had a band of music, with from ten to twenty-two gambling tables and full of men and boys betting at their different games; and each one had a bar with all kinds of liquors and cigars, at two shillings a glass for liquor and fifteen cents apiece for cigars. All these places are kept open day and night, or as late as men choose to stay.

On the 28th, GEORGE KIMBALL, RICHARD and one D. C. REED started for the mines, and drove up to a nice little city Golden City, at the foot of the mountains, where we staid all night with MAX DIEFENDORF, Esq.—that is, we slept in his cabin and got our meals at the Miners' Hotel. The view of the mountains, as you approach them, is beautiful; you can see the snow on the tops of the snowy range, or mountains, as far as the eye can extend. Here, at Golden City, is a fine stream of water, called Clear Creek, where there is any quantity of black speckled trout. We had two heavy thunder showers on our way up to Golden City last night—which is the order of the day, and which was a pretty good specimen of a trip to the mines, as it has rained every day since I arrived at Denver City, and for three days before I arrived there.

We leave Golden City this 29th day, for Mountain City. It is very pleasant this morning. The reports from the mines are very favorable so far, there being new leads discovered every day. The road to Mountain City is a toll road and very rough and mountainous. The quartz mills have not got to running yet, but will be in the next thirty days. There are a great many mills looked upon as being worthless, as they cannot save the gold after crushing the quartz. For instance: there is one mill started where the quartz is reported to be worth from two to six hundred dollars per cord, and it only saved two dollars per cord. EWAS' mill is injured very much by not being put up right. The Rock Island Mill is said to not work very well. The scenery in this country is very beautiful—the different gulches are filled with log-houses, tents, wagons, men and women; and quartz mills are going up in every direction. There are about one hundred mills here already, and more coming. Wood and good water is very scarce, but plenty of quartz of various kinds—some is said to be very rich. There is any quantity of men working gulch claims. Some are paying well, while others are making "grub," as they say. We had two heavy hail storms on our way up to the mines; or Lake Gulch, rather, where I found H. HARRIS in his tent, well and happy.

On Sunday I went to Church and found our old friends C. P. SYKES and RUBLER, of La Crosse; and on Monday, HARRIS, RICHARD HACKETT and I went over to South Clear Creek, where we found the prettiest place that I have seen in the Rocky Mountains, and their bar claims over there are very rich; the gold is worth $18,00 to the ounce; there is any quantity of it there, but it is hard work to get it. In fact, it is hard work to get it anywhere. There is no mill there yet, for the reason that the miners have not worked their claims. There is one claim opened that is very rich, and the quartz very hard. Last week and this they have discovered nine new leads, which prospect well.—There are parties after us to put our mill up there, but we have concluded that it is too new for us, and have located our mill in Gregory, at the toll-gate, called Harry's Point, where there is plenty of quartz, wood, and water, and near the centre of business in this country. These mountains are rightly named, for they are Rocky Mountains certain; but I think they are full of paying quartz. It is very hard traveling over these Mountains, at first, on account of their being so high and the air so light. The fires have made great havoc, nearly all over this country; it has burnt large quantities of timber, and houses and wagons. As for the Indians, we do not see any here, and if we did, and they were hostile, they would fare rather hard, as there are over 30,000 whites within ten miles of us, and all well armed.—I can see the snowy range every day. These mountains look very handsome.

The weather is very warm here in the middle of the day, or until say one or two o'clock P. M., when we are sure to have a thunder shower, and will probably continue in this way until the middle of August. It is very cool, nights. We are sleeping on the ground, in our tents, under four blankets, which prove none too warm. There are no mosquitoes here, as yet. We have had frosts almost every night since I have been here.—We all have good appetites, and whatever we have set before us is called good. We get fresh beef here as cheap as you do in the States.

Capt. BARBER and son, and KELLY, arrived here a few days ago. They have located their mill at South Clear Creek, and are likely to have some trouble about their mill right, but hope not anything serious.

P. C. HALE, MENZEL, GEORGE CHASE, and MOORE, of Green Bay, all well, except MOORE. They are camped close by us. We are all well to-day except CLARK and HARRIS, who have got the tooth-ache. KIMBALL is off hunting mules.

This is Saturday, and RICHARD HACKETT and JIM are washing; RICHARD is going to stay with us. Last night GEORGE CHASE and JAMES WHITE were here to see us, and to day HALE and MENZEL are out prospecting. There is one thing, the people here are honest. For instance, you can leave anything you have out around your tent, and no one dares to touch it, for they hang here for stealing. A man that makes money here in mining, has got to work hard, although there is plenty of gold here. I believe these mountains are full of it, but it takes capital to get it out. A man that comes here without any means to work with, had better stay where he is, for if he will live in the States the same as we do here, he can make money. A good steady man can get plenty to do here, and big wages. For instance, we pay $10 and $12 per cord for cutting pine wood.—The reason that there are so many claims or leads which are not opened, is this: for instance I find a new lead; I go and record as many claims in different men's names, as I can trace the lead one hundred feet. Each claim is one hundred feet. I then get the men who stake off the claims, to stick the stakes. These men can hold these claims until June, 1861, without working them. In the meantime, I go around and buy up these claims for a nominal sum, and then go to work on one of them, and I can hold them as long as I am a mind to. These men seldom have any capital; this is the reason there are not more men employed, so you can readily see that a man wants capital to make money fast here. As for the climate, I like it very well. You hardly ever see a person cough here. There is a large floating population here. I know one party of men in the Gulch diggings—three persons—who bought a claim and gave $600 for it on the 13th day of May, and have worked it ever since. They spent $400 in ditching, and up to yesterday had only taken out about $70; but to-day they have washed out over $100. So you see this is the way mining goes; but the quartz leads are all very good. There is another novel thing here; a man that wears a white shirt bosom is marked a gambler, and the way they tell new comers or pilgrims, is by their always carrying either a pistol or a knife. Sometimes a man, that has money, carries arms; but all parties carry them when they go off over the mountains. I saw THOS. HORAN in Denver; he is working at his trade for $3 per day, and CLAYTON is there getting $3 50 per day.

On the 4th of July, KIMBALL and myself gave three cheers and a tiger and Big Indian for Col. KING, Capt. J. C. STARKWEATHER, Lieut. CHAPIN, BINGHAM, the infant drummer and the M. L. G., and three times three, tiger, elephant, shanghai, and big indian for our wives, and all our friends.—COLEMAN'S & LEFEVRE'S mill arrived on Thursday, the 13th inst, and on Saturday, when some of JONES & CARTWRIGHT'S teamsters were driving their long teams back, they went past our place singing, "Ain't you glad to get out the mountains." Col. GRATIOT, of Fayette County, Wis, is located nearly opposite our mill across the creek. He will be ready to start his mill in about ten days. We have quite a Wisconsin settlement here. There are about forty families here, and among them is LUCIUS PACKARD HOLMES, of Lafayette County, and his family. We hope to get our mill up and ready to run the fore part of August. I have not seen a MILWAUKEE SENTINEL since the 21st of May, 1860. I ordered the tri-weekly in my former letter. I hope you will not forget it. Will write you again. Yours, as ever,

BIG INJUN.

Crops in Dodge County.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MAYVILLE, DODGE CO., July 30.

EDS. SENTINEL:—A day's tour through the northern portion of Dodge county gives some idea of the vast amount of grain to be harvested this season. This section is not surpassed in beauty of scenery, and grain raising capacity, by any part of the fertile State of Wisconsin. The heavy timber of the middle portion gives place as you go northward to poplar and oak openings, thence shading off into beautiful prairie, interspersed with charming little groves—altogether forming a most pleasing succession of varied rural scenery. The breadth of grain far exceeds that of any former season, and promises a yield per acre equal to the heavy crop of last year, and much above the average of former seasons.

Taking into calculation all the various products of farm culture, and the goddess CERES seems uncommonly munificent in the bestowal of her gifts to man, while PONONA has not been sparing in her offerings at the shrine of human industry, as the loaded fruit trees plainly testify. The wheat harvest is but just fairly commenced, and the mass of spring grain is yet untouched. Some early sown wheat, on low moist ground, is much injured by being beaten down by the recent heavy rains, so that the scythe will be brought into requisition to secure it, thus adding much to the labor of harvest. But the portion thus injured is small and inconsiderable. The hay crop was light, but the deficiency will be more than made up by the unusual abundance of other crops. Oats look fine and more was sown than usual.—Corn is growing rapidly and from the uncommon profusion of incipient ears, seems desirious of compensating for last year's total failure. Potatoes are not wanting in fair promises that would make a "murphy" loving Hibernian laugh to anticipate. The farmers are in good spirits, in expectation of realizing what they have not for several years past, a round compensation for their toils, should not the two now *possible* contingencies, of bad weather in which to secure their crops, and a low market price, interfere. Should these prove favorable, this will be in reality a season for rejoicing, not only to the tillers of the soil, but to the whole business community.

The heavy burden of debt which weighs so heavily upon many of our farmers will be "lifted" and they be enabled to make home improvements of taste and comfort, which the hard times heretofore have prevented, and which will put a different aspect upon the farming regions of the State. The field of luxuriant grain that now almost conceals from the eye of the passing traveler the lowly dwelling of its owner, will contribute to the erection of a more imposing structure, that will be an ornament to the country, and the pride and comfort of its industrious author.

The mania for wheat raising, so prevalent in this section and indeed throughout the State, is not, in the humble opinion of the writer, in accordance with the dictates of good policy. The mass of farmers depend wholly on their wheat crop for market, and this failing, as it not unfrequently does, they have nothing to fall back upon. In seasons like the present and the last, such dependence is reliable, and perhaps no other crop would pay as well; but the crop is uncertain, and as nearly every season is favorable to the growth of some one or more of the round of farm products, and very rarely to them all, it would seem to be the counsel of prudence on the part of farmers to devote their soil to the raising of a greater variety of crops, and thus be prepared to meet the whims of nature in *some* particular each season. Besides, the greater exhaustion of the wealth of the soil by the raising of wheat than by most other crops, though seemingly little thought of by farmers, is a matter of no little consequence.

Heavier present profits may be realized by the growing of wheat exclusively, (seasons being favorable,) but the immense draft upon the strength of the soil, must, in the end prove disastrous to the interests to the farmer and the country.

The people have but little to say upon politics, but their "heads are level" on the subject, and their minds made up on the right side of the question, and when it comes to voting they will express themselves in favor of Freedom and Old ABE. SHEW.

How Chicago gets Travel.

A short time since we were obliged to remain a few hours at the Minnesota Junction, where the Chicago and North-Western road crosses the La Crosse & Milwaukee road, in order to take the cars for Oshkosh. At the time we arrived there, the train from the North on the Chicago road also arrived, and soon passed on towards Chicago. About an hour and a half after, an old man—between seventy and eighty years old—came walking back on the track from the South, and told the following story:

His ticket was from Fond du Lac to Milwaukee, but he did not understand about the change of cars at the Junction; and not a word was said by the conductor, or any one else, to let him know that he should make such change. So he went on towards Chicago when the train on that road started; and when about three miles out the conductor came round for tickets; he was told that he should have changed cars at the Junction. He asked the conductor why he did not tell him before he arrived at the Junction; to which the conductor replied: "It is not *my* business to tell passengers when to change cars; they must attend to that themselves."

The old man then asked what he could do; upon which the conductor told him he could pay to the Milton Junction, and then take the Milwaukee and Mississippi road to Milwaukee. The old man refused to pay, and was set off and returned on foot; and waited all the afternoon and till next morning for a train to Milwaukee. He was a candid, pleasant appearing old man; and his story was believed by all who heard it.

How different from this is the practice on the La Crosse road. We have frequently passed over this road during the past year, and have always found on approaching the Junction, the conductors very particular to let all who were to change cars know beforehand. As they approach the Junction, they always go to each passenger, having a ticket which shows a change, and tell him of the place; and the conductor or brakemen announce the fact as the cars stop. We believe this policy will win, in preference to the smuggling management; for we are sure that the old man will be a walking advertisement against the Chicago and North-Western road as long as he lives.—*Kilbourn City Mirror, July 30th.*

CARRYING THE WAR INTO BUSINESS AND SOCIAL LIFE.—It is said that the DOUGLAS and BRECKINRIDGE factions in the ancient town of Jonesboro', down in "Egypt," have mutually passed a non-intercourse act, by the terms of which the DOUGLAS men have resolved not to trade at the BRECKINRIDGE stores, and the BRECKINRIDGE families have determined not to visit the DOUGLAS families, nor to recognize them as respectable members of society.

Our Special Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON July 28.

ELECTION PROPHECIES.

The intelligence received here at Republican Headquarters during the past two weeks enables me to give you the following prognostications as to the result of the election in November next. Owing to certain local causes, the majority for the Republican candidate for Governor of Maine will not in September exceed five or six thousand votes, which, however, will be trebled in November for Lincoln. New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts are unquestionably reliable for Lincoln by very large majorities. Rhode Island and Connecticut will go decisively for Lincoln—the difficulties of last spring having been entirely removed. Fernando Wood will have so much to attend to at home, that he cannot throw bogus votes into Connecticut, as he did in April; and the Republicans feel sure of carrying the State by not less than 4,000 majority. You can safely put down New York as one of the most certain States for Lincoln. The Douglas popularity there is all a myth. In no State are the Republicans better organized than in the Empire State, and they are prepared to carry it, whether the Opposition agree upon a common Electoral ticket or not. Pennsylvania will give Lincoln about 25,000 majority, the Tariff issue having swept the Democracy out of existence, while in New Jersey the same question will exercise a potential influence.—From the West the accounts are more cheering. Ohio is regarded as reliable by an increased majority. Lane is expected to sweep Indiana by 10,000 in October, and Illinois is regarded as sure for Lincoln by a very large majority, on account of the Breckinridge and Douglas quarrels in the interesting region known as Egypt. The Bell and Everett diversion, it is conjectured, will help Lincoln in that State, the bulk of that party having sustained Douglas in 1858. Concerning Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, no doubts are expressed. The circumstances under which Douglas was nominated have paralyzed the efforts of his friends in those States, where, if he had been regularly nominated, his name would have had some weight. In Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland and other Southern States, Lincoln will receive a sufficient number of votes to relieve him from the charge of sectionalism. From all this information I gather the important fact that Lincoln will be elected, despite any combinations that can be made against him.

THE OCCOQUAN LIBERTY POLE DESTROYED.

The proscriptive Pro-Slavery men in Virginia have destroyed the liberty pole erected by the Republicans at Occoquan, Prince William Co., Va. The Republicans will erect another flagstaff upon the ruins of the old one. The barbarism and intolerance of Slavery and slaveholders has thus been fitly illustrated.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

For Sale or Rent.

SALT YARD TO LET.

I WILL LET MY SALT YARD ON Walker's Point, second block in South Water St, below the bridge—there is a nice building on the lot for holding 500 packages dairy salt, also an office and a large quantity of coarsing to the River. The lots are about 150 feet on the River, and can hold 4,000 barrels of salt.

ROBERT McKAY.

City Land Office & Auction Room.

TWO ACRES AND BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, with hydrosene garden, to be sold very cheap, or will exchange the same for a farm.

CALEB WALL.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

WHO WANTS TO PURCHASE A home for their family, read the following: I have left with me ten acres of land, all cultivated and under cultivation, with a block house, two miles from city limits, which can be purchased for the small sum of seven hundred dollars, and on such terms that any one who has any within or industry about him, can pay for it. For further information call at my office.

CALEB WALL.

PIG IRON FOR SALE.

150 TONS PIG IRON, FROM FRANKLIN Furnace, Clinton, Oneida Co., New York, for sale cheap.

R. OLMSTED.

FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST AND MOST CENTRALLY located Pews in St. Paul's Church with fixtures, for sale cheap. Apply to

J. M. ALLCOTT,
205 East Water street.

Horses and Carriages for Sale.

HORSES, BUGGIES, EXPRESS WAGONS, Harnesses, &c., for sale cheap.

R. OLMSTED,
Boarding and Sale Stable, rear of American House.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A FINE BRED BROOD MARE WITH foal, by St. Lawrence Horse. Inquire at Livery and Sale Stable, rear of the American House.

R. OLMSTED.

TO LET.

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE NO. 253 East Water street, now occupied by HYDE & CRANE. For further particulars inquire of I. SMITH, at the General Stage Office No. 243 East Water street, up stairs.

FOR SALE.

WATER POWER WOOLEN FACTORY, SAW MILL and TANNERY. All new and in good order, with dwelling house and 40 acres of land, built by the undersigned, in Baraboo, County Seat of Sauk county, Wis. It has a great factory power and is in a large property. It came to the ground in the death of the proprietors, and I cannot manage it, and will sell cheap and on good terms of payment.

W. F. FLANDERS.

Milwaukee, April 16, 1860. apr23d&dawtoo

TO PLASTERERS.

2,000 BUSH. PLASTERING HAIR for sale cheap. Orders from the country solicited, at J. & C. Sherman's Cannery, on the Canal Water Power, Sixth Ward, Milwaukee, Wis.

mar19d2w-dr sep18 I. K. SHERMAN.

City Auction Room and Land Office.

GRAND CHANCE TO SECURE A HOME upon such terms that any one who has any industry can do it. Mr. Glidden, who owns one-half of Lake Park addition, has placed the entire sale in my agent, to sell his lots in said Addition, at unusually low prices, to any one who will improve them, and more than one-half that sum on easy monthly payments. It is unnecessary to go into argument to convince one who has any judgment, but this property will double in value in two years, and will be the most desirable residence property in the city of Milwaukee. It is in full view of the Lake and on the ground is a fine spring of water. No more healthy situation cannot be found. Its location for business men is very desirable, the Horse Railroad passing through it every fifteen or twenty minutes. Much more could be said about this valuable property, but we only say, call and see it, and if you desire to purchase any of said lots, if they will call at my office they can see a map, and I will go with them and show them the property, and then judge for themselves. The terms on which said lots will be sold are as follows: Ten per cent. in twelve months; 15 per cent in two years; 25 per cent every year thereafter until the amount is paid, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. Interest not to commence until 12 months after the date of purchase. Here is a chance never before offered, and there is every reason to believe that this property will double in 12 months, and treble in 24 months. The great advantage of the Horse Railroad must, and will make it very desirable. The lots are free from all encumbrance whatever. Certificates of title will be furnished to any one who may purchase.

CALEB WALL.

jel2 Land Agent and Auctioneer.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME IN WAUWATOSA for sale at a great bargain. A beautiful cottage house, containing nine rooms, together with half an acre of land. The land is beautifully ornamented with every description of Shrubbery, and also with forty bearing trees of various kinds and a fine garden. The entire property will be sold at a great sacrifice, and there is a prospect of a horse Railroad to Wauwatosa, which will add much to the property valuable and desirable. The price of the above property is twelve hundred dollars, cash down, two hundred dollars in one year, and the balance in yearly payments of two hundred dollars—7 per cent. interest.

CALEB WALL.

jel4

Machinery.

The Great Secret at Last Discovered

JUNIUS JUDSON,

PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER OF JUDSON'S PATENT

GOVERNOR VALVES,

FOR REGULATING THE

MOTION OF STEAM ENGINES,

WARRANTED THE MOST PERFECT

Governor of Steam Power in the world, and like all really great inventions, the most simple. Manufactured by Judson & Snow, at Rochester, N. Y., Sole Building Room, R. R. Depot.

Stop Rights for sale.

CAUTION TO INFRINGERS.

Patents issued in the United States, Nov. 5th, 1849. Reissued, Jan. 4th, 1858. Second Patent, March 16th, 1858. Patented in Great Britain and the Canadas, June 6th 1851.

The improvement consists in making regulating valves to open with a rapidly increasing ratio of opening, by increasing the width of the opening made in the valve—or by decreasing the opening action of the ordinary valve in use—or by combining increased width of opening, with accelerated valve motion. My patent Valves and Governors are arranged as to give the resistance to the piston's motion, (or reward of the engine,) the power to open the valve just the exact amount of opening necessary for promises not that resistance: and from the aperture, by the addition of equal amounts of resistance, notwithstanding that the action of the governors constantly decreasing in its effects.

I therefore reverse the action of valves combined with governors, as heretofore, and the same effect can be produced by many different mechanical devices, (apparently not similar, but really identical,) with my improvements, which infringers have imposed upon the public. I therefore caution and request all persons interested, to examine carefully all claims of improvements in valves or governors, and if the application of this truth or principle, first discovered and applied by me, is not involved in their arrangements—and therefore prevent fraud upon the purchaser and inventor, both of which are at present much practiced by their pleasing declarations.

H. H. BRIGHTMAN, Agent, Milwaukee.

oct12&4d&tf

THE BAY STATE

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

IS NOW FULLY PREPARED TO MANufacture—

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

Saw Millirons of all descriptions, Flour Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c., &c., in short,

Iron Work of all Descriptions,

At short notice and low prices. Iron and Brass Castings. JOB WORK of all descriptions made to order with despatch. Orders solicited.

apr25'60d1y WM. GODDNOW, Agent.

BAYLEY & GREENSLADE

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

Iron and Railing Works

—TO—

MAIN STREET,

One Block South Newhall House.

my3'60d1y

LUMBER.

THOSE WHO INTEND BUYING LUMber ought to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere, for we are determined to sell our Lumber this season at the very lowest prices for Cash.

Lumber delivered on board the cars or boat any part of the city free of expense. A discount allowed on Lumber by the car load.

CHITAS & CO., at the Cheap Lumber Yard, corner of Lake and Hanover sts., Walker's Point.

aug2

COW BELLS.

100 DOZEN ASSORTED COW BELLS for sale cheap, by JOHN NAZRO & CO.

Dry Goods.

Dry Goods for the Million!!

$125,000 WORTH!

TO BE DISPOSED OF

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

MACK BROTHERS,

WISHING TO REDUCE THEIR STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods!!

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL IMPORTATIONS,

HAVE MARKED

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK!!

At a Reduction of 30 to 50 per cent.

FROM FORMER LOW PRICES.

apr25'60d1y

NEW AND CHOICE

SPRING GOODS

J. L. DAVIS,

178 East Water Street, Milwaukee,

Has Opened one of the

LARGEST STOCKS

—OF—

NEW SPRING GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET, consisting in part of

NEW STYLES SPRING DRESS GOODS, DRESS SILKS, EVENING SILKS, BLACK SILKS, SILK ROBES, IN 5 AND 7 FLOUNCES, ORGANDIES & JACONETS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HOSIERY & GLOVES, CLOTH, CASSIMERES & SUMMER STUFFS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, RAGLANS, &c., &c., &c.

Together with a large Stock of

Housekeeping & Domestic Goods

WE have also added to our Immense Stock, a *Department exclusively for*

LINEN GOODS!!

Your attention is especially called to this branch of our Stock, as we shall keep the largest and best selected stock of Linen Goods of every description, ever kept in the city, and *sell them cheap.*

OUR THIRD FLOOR is *used exclusively* for the manufacturing of

Cloaks, Raglans, Mantillas, &c., &c.

We shall keep on hand a very large stock of the latest styles, Raglans, Mantillas, &c., made to order.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST. We are prepared to exhibit one of the largest and best selected stocks of

CARPETS, RUGS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,

Ever offered in the West. We have the *latest* and most patterns and styles of Oil English, Brussels, Wilton, Tapestry, Ingrain, Rag Carpet made) Three-Ply, Ingrains, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, &c., &c. Persons in want of Carpets, will save money by examining our stock before purchasing.

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT

Is full of all kinds of

Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, &c.,

Which will be sold *cheap for cash and cash only.*

J. L. DAVIS,
178 East Water st., Milwaukee.

dec15d2m&dly

254 MAIN STREET 254

L. BLAKE

Has just received a lot of

New Bonnets, New Ribbons,

NEW PARASOLS,

New Embroidered Collars and Setts.

A FRESH LOT OF ALEXANDRE'S Kid Gloves, Douglas & Sherwood's Skirts, Corsets, British Cotton Hose, Leather Bags, &c., &c.

jel9

Drugs and Medicines.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HENRY FESS, JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST

195 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

TALLOW OIL.

25 BBLS. TALLOW OIL, A TIP-TOP article, for sale by

HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist,
195 East Water Street.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale, by the gross or dozen, also at retail.

HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. 6 gross received and for sale by

HENRY FESS, JR.,
Jan16 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—30 CASES RECEIVED, and for sale by

HENRY FESS, JR., 195 East Water st

PAINT BRUSHES.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE BEST LOT of Paint Brushes ever offered in this market, and for sale at prices to suit the times

HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

JOHN RICE,

Wholesale Druggist, and Jobber

—IN—

ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS
GLASS WARE,
PAINTS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
AND BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS.

I ALSO HAVE LEAD AND ZINC ground in Oil, put up in 12½ and 2 lb Cans, made of extra strength, and with oils suitable for a Paint For, at 1c and 1½c advance of price for it in Kegs. I am also buying and making contracts for GINSENG ROOT at the highest market price.

83 East Water Street,

MILWAUKEE,.....WISCONSIN.

jel4

10 TONS PUTTY "BLADDERS."
3 TONS RED LEAD, ENG.
1 TON LITHARGE.
20 CASES ROCHELLE OCHRE.
2 CASKS ENG. ROSE INK.
5 CASKS PRUSSIAN BLUE.

5 CASES ULTRAMARINE BLUE,
50 BBLS ASSORTED LAMP BLACK,
75 BBLS ENGLISH WHITING,
50 BBLS WHITE CHALK,
25 BBLS VEN. RED, ENGLISH,
5 BBLS PATENT DRYER.

10 Cases Amer. Vermillion,
5 Bags Eng. Vermillion,
1 Bag Trieste Vermillion,
2 Cases Chinese Vermillion,
25 Cases Chrome Green,
50 Cases Paris Green.

BOSWORTH & SONS,
oj18 Wholesale Druggists, Milwaukee.

Furniture and Upholstery.

August Flertzheim & Co.,

CABINET MAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

FINE & COMMON FURNITURE.

UPHOLSTERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Oneida Street, North Side,

TWO DOORS EAST OF THE BRIDGE. apr25d6y

FURNITURE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the entire interest of August Flertzheim and Geo. E. Kimball, in the Firm of

NOYES, FLERTZHEIM & CO.

Will continue the

Furniture and Upholstery

Business in all its branches at the

OLD STAND,

And he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit what has been so liberally bestowed on the old Firm, the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

WM. A. NOYES.

oct18d2m&dly

Hats, Caps and Furs.

SOMETHING NEW!

READ IT!!

ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

I will hereafter offer my entire Stock of

HATS, CAPS,

—AND—

STRAW GOODS,

—OF THE—

Latest Styles

AND BEST QUALITIES,

—AT—

UNPRECEDENTLY LOW PRICES!

I will do a one price business or none at all. It is not right that those who will not banter for Goods should pay more than those who do. A GENTLEMAN should not pay more for goods than any one else.

I have marked my Goods to

Sell from 20 to 33 per cent Less

THAN USUAL RETAIL PRICES,

And will sell to all alike.

The best fashionable

SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS,

—ALSO—

EVERY STYLE OF CAP MADE TO ORDER

And Warranted to Suit or no Sale.

J. A. BENEDICT & CO.

Remember the Place: 102 East Water street, Sign of the White Bear. sep14'57d&tf

LOOK AT THIS!

UNCLE BEN

HAS JUST THE NICEST STOCK OF Fine French Pearl Cassimere, and Straw Hats for the coming HOT WEATHER. Call early and make your selection before the assortment is broken. Also, a full supply of Fur and Wool Hats for country trade, at

130 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

P. S.—The Union is safe. A large stock of Union and Champion Hats on hand. jel4'60dtm

Fuel, Lumber, &c.

CASH COAL YARD!

C. DUDLEY, AGENT,

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP constantly on hand for sale by the TON OR CARGO, the following kinds of Coal, of the very best quality and

LOW PRICES!

Delivered in any part of the city on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold at this Yard warranted full weight and best quality.

LEHIGH PREPARED COAL,
LEHIGH LUMP COAL,
SCRANTON PREPARED COAL,
SCRANTON LUMP COAL,
LACKAWANA PREPARED COAL,
LACKAWANA LUMP COAL,
PITTSTON PREPARED COAL,
PITTSTON LUMP COAL,
BLOSSBURGH COAL,
PITTSBURGH COAL,
ERIE AND CLEVELAND COAL.

Will deliver to dealers and large consumers, at any point on the lakes or in the country, at eastern prices, adding freight.

Orders addressed to C. DUDLEY, Agent, Milwaukee, will receive prompt att

Special Notices.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

What a horrible thing, is it not—
Test worms should in children be visiting!
Can nobody tell mothers what
Is the best way these vermin of quieting?
Yes; hear the glad tidings of truth,
BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE, tasteless as water,
Destroys these assailants of youth
And harms not the child by the slaughter.

Put up in bottles. Price 25 cents. Sold by Henry Foss, Jr., and by druggists. jy19d1m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS,

Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D.,
NEW YORK CITY.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are unfailable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Prices $1. Sent by Mail on enclosing it to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 1831, Post Office, New York City.

Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.

E. B. HUTCHINS,
General Agent for the United States,
No. 14 Broadway, New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

☞ Sold in Milwaukee by Green & Button, and H. Bosworth & Son. mar28d&dawoow

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup

AMERICA IS FILLED WITH THE fame of this great physician and physiologist, and in his Pectoral Syrup we have the grandest result of his skill and research. No human being need perish of consumption, or any disease of the organs of respiration, who seeks relief in time from this all-powerful pulmonic.

Price $1. Sold by Henry Foss, Jr., and other druggists. jy19d1m

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PARKER, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice. jy3d&19w&wly

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture

PERFORMS IN EVERY INSTANCE, what was promised when it was introduced. It cures, with the same uniform certainty that morning dispels night, all the varieties of a severe cold or a harrassing cough, and immediately relieves influenza, hoarseness, and tickling of the palate or throat.

Price 25 cts. Sold by Henry Foss, Jr., and other druggists jy19d1m

Pimples on the Face and Skin Diseases

ARE GENERALLY CAUSED BY ANImalcule burrowing in the skin. Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, by its powerful and penetrating qualities, destroys every vestige of them, restoring health and beauty to the skin wherever applied, removing Tan and Freckles.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes.

A. G. Cushing, of South Read, Ind., says: "The Magnetic Ointment is the only remedy in use here for INFLAMED EYES. The Auditor of our county has so much faith in its curative powers in this disease, that he not only highly recommends it, but offers to forfeit the amount paid for it in each case, if it fails of a cure."

Piles.

Piles which are at this season of the year particularly troublesome, are cured at once by Trask's Magnetic Ointment; apply to the parts affected and smell of the back.

Nervous or Sick Headache.

Apply the Ointment freely to the forehead and temples and back of the neck, also to the soles of the feet and palms of the hands. It will relieve the severest headache in thirty minutes.

☞ Sold by all medicine dealers.

jy15d10daw2w&tri

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills!

AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

Free from all Mineral Poisons!!

IN CASES OF SCROFULA, ULCERS, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing, in a few days, every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood, Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved. Prepared by

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.,
oct15d&82d1w&wly New York.

KENOSHA WATER CURE

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged so as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are constantly employed to attend all patients at the Cure. Dr. Seeley is the attending physician, whose reputation is unequaled in the entire west

☞ For particular and circular, address

E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,
R. T. SEELEY, M. D.
aug18d1dawly&w.

Paper Hangings, &c.

COLLINGBOURNE'S

WALL PAPERS,

WINDOW SHADES & FIXTURES

Brushes, and Artist's Colors,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS
AND
PAPER HANGERS,

191 MAIN STREET - - - - - - MILWAUKEE

J. J. McGRATH & CO.,

HAVE OPENED

AT THE OLD STAND,

21 WISCONSIN STREET,

— ONE OF —

The Largest & Best Selected Stock

— OF —

Paper Hangings & Window Shades

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET,

Which they are

Selling at 40 per cent. Less

Than other House in this City.

Please Call and Examine the Goods.

may1jd&3d1y

WRIGHT & DAVIS,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

OFFICE IN YOUNG'S BLOCK, CORner of Main and Wisconsin streets, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

P. D. WRIGHT. [ap26d&3m1st&1st] H. J. DAVIS.

D. E. CAMERON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ARCADE BUILDING,

171 1-2 East Water Street.

ly7pd1-d3m

Piano Music for Summer Tourists.

THE HOME CIRCLE.—A COLLECTION of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, &c. For the Piano Forte. A capital book to take into the country or to the sea-side. Price 31,50; cloth $2 Furnished by O. DITSON & CO., Boston. For sale by H. N. HEMPSTEAD jy28d&d1yr

City Land Office and Auction Room.

ANY ONE HAVING FROM TEN TO thirty acres of Land in the city limits, they will sell very cheap for cash; prefer it in the neighborhood of the Eighth and Ninth Wards; call at, or address, CALEB WALL.

THE SENTINEL.

Terms of the Sentinel.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum			$7,00
do	do	do six months	4,00
do	do	do three months	2,00
do	do	do per week	15
do	do	do. per week	2,00
Papers to the Trade, per hundred			7,00
DAILY, by mail, per annum			4,00
do	do	six months	2,00
do	do	three months	1,00
TRI-WEEKLY, per annum			4,00
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do	do	three months	1,00
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AFTER SCHOOL.

The shadows have passed o'er the dial's face,
Until four in the afternoon,
And the clouds have floated with pearly grace
All day o'er the fields of June.
Now the hour has come when the school is out,
And the urchins, with happy glee,
Leaving their grammars and slates about,
Away from the school-house flee.

Some linger not for the twilight shades,
But quietly hoe'ward go,
While some haste on to the forest glades,
Where sweet wild blossoms grow.

Charley and Ned, and most of the boys,
Troop off where the shadows fall,
To play until dark with a merry noise
At a boisterous game of ball.
Harry and George, who have quarreled all day,
Leap over the meadow bars
To "fight it out" in the old-fashioned way
Till the sunbeams break in "stars."
Their ardor grows thin, they have "fought like men,"
And Harry has won the day,
And grandly forgiving each other then,
There's none so loving as they!

Willie, the dreamer, steals off to the brook,
Where the alders and hazels grow,
And reads from the leaves of an ancient book
Legends and tales of long ago;
How his boat sheaks at the rhymes drawn out
From the depths of passion and pain,
And his thoughts flow on through ocean of doubt,
Which the past makes clear again;
But he counts his dream as his fingers o'er,
In Chaucer's or Spenser's rule,
And deem's life's fruit hath yielded its core,
As he hopes, and rhymes, after school.

Six little maidens fly off to the woods,
Shouting and singing songs and glees,
While their laughter bubbles in rippling floods,
Flowing up to the forest trees;
They frighten the hare and the rabbit meek
From their haunts in the waving grass,
And brush the dew from the wild grape's cheek,
When it kisses them as they pass;
Carrie and Jennie sit long in the glade,
Leaning over the deep, clear pools,
And weaving the moss in a soft green braid
Tell stories of ghosts and ghouls.

But Lizzie goes wandering down the lane,
With a wistful look in her eyes,
Which are dewy and soft as the summer rain
When it falls from the summer skies;
And her heart beats fast as her steps grow slow,
For she passes, they say,
The graveyard where dear ones are sleeping so—
Father and mother, there they lay—
And the tears flow over her patient eyes,
Where the shadows lay brown and cool,
For there's no one to greet her with sweet surprise
In her lonely home after school.

But slowly the daylight wanes away,
And the children, with tired feet,
Weary of freedom and flushed with play,
Haste to the home lights burning sweet.
How timid they grow as the evening breeze
Rustling steals through the swaying grass,
And start as the shadows fall from the trees,
Creeping over them as they pass;
A moment they pause at the well worn gate,
Glancing in fear in the twilight cool,
To shout a "good night" to their comrades late,
Who have tarried too long after school.

BURIED ALIVE.

A THRILLING STORY.

In the autumn of 1823, just thirty-five years ago, my sister and I went to pay a visit to an aunt, married to a wealthy wool merchant of Bellinzona. I was then eighteen, and la Petite some years younger. Our uncle and aunt, who had no children, grew very fond of us, and would not hear of our leaving them. They talked of adopting the little one, and taking me into the wool business. We, on our part, were willing enough to stay with them for never before had we known so much comfort, our parents being rich in nothing but sons and daughters.—The winter of 1823-4 was more than usually severe; the snow lay deep in the valley; all the small streams were frozen, so no saw mills could work. Our uncle grumbled and smoked, and smoked and grumbled, from morning till night. He had several large orders, and he was uneasy at the delay he was forced to make in executing them. You must know that the wood is felled in summer, but not removed till winter, when, by means of long slides, formed of rough trunks of trees, on which water is poured to procure a coating of ice, the timber is conveyed to the foot of the mountain. Now, that winter, not one among the stoutest-hearted of the Barratori—the men are so called who cut and bring the wood to the lake—would venture up the forests. There was nothing for it but to wait till the cold moderated. February, with its wild bleak days, came and passed, and still the men refused to work. At last some warm sunshine without brought us sunshine within; my aunt's husband now whistled about the house, making each of his fingers go off in small reports as a sort of *feu de joie*.—Seven Barratori had agreed to go up the mountain. As during the last three weeks there had been neither a fresh fall of snow, nor any indication of a thaw, the weatherwise declared no danger was to be apprehended. In fact the mountain, from its nature, was little subject to avalanches, nor had any worth speaking of occurred within the memory of man.

Tired out by such long inactivity, I was wild to join the intended expedition, and at last wearied my uncle into granting me permission to begin my apprenticeship at once. I was put under the care of an old fellow called Picurio, generally recognized as the chief of the Barratori. We were to set out on the Monday morning, and it was hoped the job be completed by the following Saturday.

We had, however, forgotten to ask la Petite's consent. She, who had never been separated from me even for a day since her birth, was in tears from morning till night at the idea of my leaving her for a whole week. My uncle was, in truth, a soft-hearted man, so he agreed to go with us himself, and take the little girl also as far as Aqual, a village in the Val Blegno, lying at the base of the mountain to which we were bound. This arrangement put an end to my sister's tears; though as the Barratori stops out night and day till the work is finished, she would see as little of me as if she had remained at Bellinzona. We were well provided with woolen wrappers and the means of kindling a fire; and as you may believe, the thought of this bivouac had infinite charms for my imagination.

The cold on that memorable Monday was perhaps as intense as it had been during the winter; but as there was no wind, the men kept to their engagement. I cannot affirm that sleeping under a rock was as delightful in reality as in anticipation; still I relished being treated as a man, and never complained. On Wednesday old Picurio declared it was beginning to thaw, and on Thursday it was perfectly clear that the frost had broke up; indeed we heard the snow slipping down the grooves cut in the mountain's side by the sprins and summer torrents.—The Barratori did not seem to care, for the pine trees prevented any dangerous accumulation of snow in our immediate vicinity. Our only danger lay in going to and from the forest, our night shelter being in the natural caves formed by projecting rocks, which, as a matter of course, were on that part of the mountain where there was no wood. We strained every nerve to finish our task on Friday evening.

"Three or four hours more would have done it," said Picurio, in a desponding tone, as darkness overtook us, and a large stack of timber lay before us.

"Well, then, let us be up by peep of day," cried I, "and we may all be back to Bellinzona by the evening."

On the morrow, we only mustered five, three of the party were missing. Had they deserted, or only gone on in advance?

"We shall soon know," said the remaining Barratori, and with one accord they set forth such wild, unearthly yells, ending in shrill peals of mad laughter, that, though I had heard of their mode of holding communication with their friends at a distance, I was, nevertheless, disagreeably startled.—These yells can be heard an incredibly long way off. When there could be no reasonable doubt that the missing men had deserted us, many were the smothered exclamations of "Oibo gatto di marmo," ("cats of marble," meaning lazy fellows,) "you shall pay for this."

The less dispirited us, for the work to be done still required all our original strength of hands to get it finished in the time proposed. The dawn was just whitening the horizon when we began the ascent, and a little breeze, barely enough to make the pine branches quiver, was blowing from the West. Picurio's only son, a stout, handsome young man, the wag of our party, prophesied we should have a fine day; but as the light increased great black masses of clouds came up from the Southwest.

"A bad sign, I say," said Picurio; "we had better turn back."

I was somewhat vexed at the advice, and answered hastily, "Those who are afraid may go back, I shall keep my promise to my uncle, if I send down the rest of the wood unassisted," and I walked off; the rest followed, but in silence.

Our path up the mountain, now winding in and out through the pines, now passing under steep bare rocks, perforated with caverns, ran along the edge of a ravine several hundred feet deep, at the bottom of which lay, silenced under a huge snow-drift, one of the great mountain streams, which, in summer, could be heard for miles away as it dashed and roared in its precipitous descent to join and swell the wide Tincino. Far above as high as we could see, were mountain-tops, bristling with spears of sea-green ice, which, as I gazed, were gilded by the rays of the rising sun.

"Look!" cried I, "is not that the promise of a fine day?"

Old Picurio shook his head, as before, for at that instant a pale watery sun, encircled by a ring of vapor shot into view. In another moment it was entirely obscured by clouds, which speedily covered the whole sky. The sighing breeze suddenly grew into a turbulent wind, and some prickling sleet fell.

The men stood still, looking uneasily about them, muttering between their teeth: "Ah! vacca d'un ven' monstre!" (Cow of a monstrous mind!)

"I told you so," cried Picurio; "those clouds are signs of evil. Let us go back—we have no time to lose. The Holy Virgin protect us from an avalanche!"

"Nonsense, father!" replied the son; "you know there are never avalanches on this mountain."

"Don't say so my son; I remember hearing my father speak about a terrible one."

"As big as my hand," answered the young man laughing.

Nevertheless, the old man's words had produced an effect: for, as if with one accord we all turned round and began to descend toward the village. The wind would cease as if by magic, then come rushing from every quarter of the heavens, "a mighty and a strong wind;" the sleet changed to thick, fast-falling snow, which, whirling in mad eddies, and flying up and down, almost blinded us. We walked as quickly as we could, following Picurio, who had assumed the lead; but what with the teasing of the wind, and the slipperiness of the path, we could scarcely keep our feet. After one blast, which nearly hurled us down the ravine, we joined arms and kept as close together as we could. Not a word was spoken, for by this time the bravest heart amongst us quaked with fear, and many an anxious glance was cast around in search of any signs of the dreaded disaster.

We had reached a point about half-way down the mountain, where the path passed through a mere cleft between two rocks. There we were forced to go two by two. At that instant a boom like that of a distant waterfall struck our ears. We stopped, raised our eyes in terror, and saw, right above us, a large white mass, like a living thing, rise slowly, with a convulsive heave, from the edge of a rock, hover for a second, topple, then come crashing down.

"The avalanche! the avalanche!" burst from every lip. "To the left, to the caves," shouted Picurio, dragging me along with him. In the twinkling of an eye, down fell the enormous white mass in front of our refuge; there we were unhurt; but shut in between a wall of rock behind, and a wall of ice in front.

After the first moment of bewilderment, Picurio cried out, "Who is here besides me?" It was pitchy dark, not seeing even one's own hand.

Mine was the only voice that replied.

"My son! my son!" exclaimed the old man; "oh, that I had died for thee, my son;" and I heard him weeping. Awful were these moments. Buried alive—a father's agony the only sign of life breaking the stillness and darkness of the grave. Often in the silent watches of the night do I hear that voice of woe—often in dreams I live over again that terrible scene.

"Have you your axe, young man?" said Picurio.

No. In this perilous moment when he had forced me under the rock, the axe had slipped out of my hand.

With all the energy of despair, we flung the whole weight of our bodies against the inert mass which shut us into our living tomb—hopeless—hopeless. I must have then fallen into a lethargy; for the avalanche fell in the early morning, and the Ave Maria was ringing when I recovered my consciousness.—Yes, we distinctly heard the bell of the Church of Aquila. No words can describe the rapture I felt in listening to this voice from without; it seemed to say distinctly: "Hope in God's mercy."

"Let us pray," said the old man. We recited the Angelus and told the rosary. After that we felt more composed, and sat down side by side. The sound of the church bells had taken away the horrible feeling of being entirely cut off from the living. We felt sure that, as soon as we were missed, that all the village would turn out on the morrow to seek for us; and we agreed that, as we were able to hear the bells so clearly, it would not be difficult to make ourselves heard by any passers Luckily, our day's food was in our pockets; we divided it into several portions, so that it should last twenty-four hours.—Within that period we never doubted obtaining our release.

Presently the church bell began to ring again. It could not be the De Profundis; sufficient time had not elapsed; besides the strokes were quick and sharp, not slow and solemn. Glory be to God, it was the storm bell; the alarm was given, and good souls would soon be on the search for us. Neither Picurio nor I spoke, so eagerly did we strain our ears to catch the sound of approaching steps, long before it was possible that any one could have reached the mountain. I think the beating of our hearts might have been heard in that dead silence.

At last, at last we distinguished the barking of a dog. I recognized the bark at once; it was Bibi, la Petite's pet. Nearer and nearer it came, until we could hear him whining and scratching the snow which hid us.—Then the blessed sound of human voices become audible. Full of hope and joy, we threw ourselves once more against our snow barricade; we dug at it with hands and nails, striving to open a crevice through which we might let our friends know our situation. We shouted with all our might, but the noise fell back heavily on our ears.

Many times we were aware that the seekers were close to us—we heard them calling one another. We could hear, but with anguish we understood that we could not make ourselves heard. Near as the searchers were we could hold no communication with them. Exclamations of horror, pity and grief, met our ears. The names of our unfortunate comrades were pronounced in tones that plainly revealed their fate. There was a bustle, many directions of how best to carry away the bodies, wonder about us, and then our expected deliverers departed. A horrible despair took possession of me as their retreating steps grew fainter and fainter; but poor Picurio always cried: "Let us pray; God's right arm is long enough to reach us even here."

I thought to pray, but my thoughts wandered to my home. All the childish griefs I had known were forgotten, and I wept bitter salt tears to think I should never see father or mother, brother or sisters again; all my faults to them rose up in judgment against me; how solemnly I vowed that should God grant me life, I would never again rebel against the will of my parents! And la Petite, what would she do without me? I was sure she would die of grief.

As the night wore on, my thoughts took another turn—the whole scene of my own death, the finding of my frozen body, the despair of my poor little sister, were moving pictures before me. I could not detach my fancy from the phantoms it had evoked. It was painfully curious the way in which I arranged and re arranged all the details, sparing myself no revolting minutiæ I suppose I must at last have dropped asleep, for I knew nothing more till Picurio called to me that he heard the bell for early mass. I raised myself to a sitting posture, and we each ate a portion of our bread. All that day and the ensuing night passed in alternations of hope and despair. By the next morning, the beginning of the third day since our entombment—our little provision of food was exhausted. We were oppressed by feverish thirst and gnawing hunger—a horrid death was before us, the fate of those who had perished at once was to be envied in comparison with the lingering suffering we anticipated.

We had ceased to speak—ceased to pray; I had no hope now—no faith. In moody silence we sat apart, watching, I may say, the approach of the pangs of death, when suddenly the deep hush was broken by a familiar sharp bark. It was Bibi again! Oh, the unutterable joy of hearing the little fellow tearing and scratching at the snow blocking up our cave! There was another sound that made hot tears run down my cheeks—it was a child's voice—no other than la Petite's—crying:

"He is here, Uncle. I am sure he is here. Oh, dig, good men, dig fast!"

Our hearts melted within us as we heard many steps nearing our prison. There was a danger, too, for many cautions were given. The child's voice still rose clear above all:

"Make haste—do make haste! Give me a hoe—I can dig! My poor brother will be dead if you don't make haste!"

At last a long stick was pushed through the snow-ball; it touched me; I seized it. There was a shout of "A miracle! a miracle!" mingled with the child's wild cry of "Brother! brother!" Another stick was thrust through, and caught by Picurio. Not a whisper was now to be heard. Every one worked. Minutes seemed hours to us before an opening was made large enough to drag us through.

When we once more saw daylight, and dear familiar faces, we fell down fainting with joy. We were lifted out and laid at the feet of the old Cure, who, in spite of age and infirmities, had ventured up the mountain to bless and encourage the efforts of the men, who, touched by the child's agony of grief, had consented to make one more search for us.

"Thank God, my sons, for your deliverance," was the old priest's reply, "and devote to His service the lives He has so miraculously preserved."

"It was this, Mees Jessie, that led me to become a priest; and la Patite, who, through God's mercy, saved my life, has made my home her home."

"She would have made a capital lady abbess, though," said Mr. B——, looking at her with unfeigned pride.

"And old Picurio?" asked Jessie.

"He died in my uncle's house."

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Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 10, 1858. 114 Third St.

WELLINGTON, Mo., Dec. 5, 1857.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: By the advice of a friend of mine, who had been using your Restorative, I was induced to try it. I had the fever, some time last May, and nearly every hair in my head came out. Now my hair is come in a good deal thicker than ever it was. Nothing out a duty and sympathy that I feel to communicate to others who are afflicted as I have been, would induce me to give this public acknowledgment of the benefit I have received from Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative

Yours respectfully,
A. E. JACOBS.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: Small, medium and large, holding half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, and the large holds a quart, or per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 111 Market St., st. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. jy13dawsmw

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TRUSS

—AND—

SUPPORTER

Hernia and Uterine Diseases Cured.

THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE CONstructed upon entirely NEW principles, securing a combined *upward and upward* action, thus relieving the patient from all pressure upon the back or pelvis, and the dangerous results attending the use of other Trusses. They retain the rupture in the most obstinate cases, and cannot be displaced by any exertion of the body—are clean, durable and cheap.

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And secure your safety and comfort by purchasing WHITE'S. Also—Uterine Supporter is an incomparable instrument, worthy the attention of the ladies. Pamphlets sent free.

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Pianos, Melodeons, &c.

Great Display of Piano Fortes,

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MELODEONS,

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Sheet Music and Musical Instruments,

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New Music Store, on Main St.,

NEXT TO W

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS

FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

The Great Eastern at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, July 31st.—3 P. M.

The Steamer Great Eastern arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. She has 2,087 passengers. One steamboat accompanied her to the bar last evening. She got over the bar safely at 12 minutes after 7 P. M.—high tide—and had two feet to spare. She then started at full speed, the band playing. At Sandy Hook the 80 ton anchor was secured with great difficulty, the loop of the cat block having broken. It was replaced, when the capstan was found to be too small for the cable, the slack of which was pulled out by the weight of the anchor. This jarred the bow of the vessel tremendously a dozen times.

The sea was very smooth and bright, and the vessel made a graceful roll of three degrees. Land was lost sight of at half past eight P. M. At this time the Highlands and lights were last seen, and there was a light haze on the water, but a splendid moonlight overhead.

Among the passengers there was much grumbling in consequence of the scarcity of water. This was caused by the cock of the compartment having been left open, flooding the ice house and state rooms, and a considerable quantity of produce and provisions was injured by this disaster, and food consequently became scarce. At night five hundred persons slept on the deck, which was rendered very unpleasant by a thick rain of cinders.

The accommodations were very meagre. Not more than 100 women were on board.—On the voyage water was sold at ten cents a glass. An indignation meeting was held on board, and resolutions were passed censuring the directors for the singular conduct of the officers towards the passengers. The Great Eastern starts for New York at 6 o'clock tonight, and will reach there at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Douglas Convention at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, August 1—3 P. M.

The Convention of the Young Democracy of this State reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning.

Resolutions were adopted declaring emphatically in favor of popular sovereignty, and endorsing Douglas and Johnson.

J. Digget Hunt offered an additional resolution denouncing the personal liberty bill, and the extension of suffrage to negroes; which after opposition was withdrawn.

The Convention resolved to hold a mass meeting of the Young Democracy at Albany, September 26th.

A plan of a thorough organization of the State was submitted by J. A. Page of the State committee. After the transaction of considerable business of less general importance, the convention adjourned sine die.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, August 1—3 P. M.

The Great Eastern arrived this morning from Cape May.

The bill for the payment of the Japanese reception expenses ($10,500) passed the Board of Aldermen last evening, by a vote of 13 to 4.

Death of Hon. Isaac A. Rice.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 1—3 P. M.

A private despatch from Delphi states that Hon. Isaac A. Rice, Republican candidate for Congress from the 8th District, died at ten o'clock to day, after an illness of thirty-six hours.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, August 1—9 P. M.

The steamer Illinois, from Havre and Southampton, has arrived. News anticipated.

The foreign residents of New York are making arrangements with the Lelands, of Metropolitan Hotel, for a grand reception and ball, in honor of the Prince of Wales. It will surpass the great ball recently given to the Japanese Embassy, and the company will be select and elegant.

The steamer Africa left this port to-day for Liverpool, taking out $428,012 in specie, and 50 passengers; among whom is Mr. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte of Baltimore, who goes to France, it is said, to advocate his claims as heir of the late Prince Jerome.

The steamer Teutonia also sailed to-day for Southampton, Havre and Hamburg, taking out 118 passengers.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., of southern New York, commenced to-day. The annual election takes place to-morrow.

The Prince of Wales at Halifax.

HALIFAX, August 1—9 P. M.

The ball last night was a success. The Prince was present and danced with several ladies. To-day he visited the ruins of the Duke of Kent, his grandfather's farm, three miles from the city.

The grand regatta came off to-day. The weather was fine, and yachts, fishing vessels, men-of-war boats, whale boats and canoes par ticipated. There were also horse races on the Common. There is a display of fireworks this evening. The Prince had a reception and levee at noon.

The Prince leaves Halifax at noon to-morrow, by rail for Windsor, and goes thence to New Brunswick; an escort of artillery and rifles preceded him. Everything passed off without serious accident, and the celebration is universally admitted by visitors and natives to have been a credit to Nova Scotia.

Won't Swallow the Dose.

ALBANY, Aug. 1—9 P. M.

Col. Daniel Hamilton, whose name appears on the call of Augustus Schell, for a State Convention at Syracuse, on the 7th of August, publishes a letter refusing the use of his name and disapproving of the Convention as a disorganizing movement against the regular democratic organization.

Large Republican Gathering at Herkimer, New York.

UTICA, Aug. 1—9 P. M.

A large Republican meeting was held at Herkimer this P. M. It was addressed at length by Senator Wilson of Massachusetts. 250 Lincoln Wide-Awake, of Herkimer Co., were present in uniforms, accompanied by three brass bands. The whole demonstration was very spirited.

Boston Matters.

BOSTON, August 1—9 P. M.

The resignation of Chief Justice Shaw of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, is announced to take place September next.—Judge Shaw is nearly 80 years old.

Judge Douglas met with receptions to-day in Manchester, N. H., and in Nashua. He made a brief address in each city.

Re-Elected.

ST. LOUIS, August 1—9 P. M.

P. B. Fouke was yesterday unanimously re-elected to Congress from the 8th District of Illinois.

TORONTO August 1—9 P. M.

The 26th anniversary of emancipation in the British West Indies, is being celebrated here to-day by the colored population.

A NEGRO SLAVE in Smith County, Va., was recently killed while attempting to stop a train of cars on the Virginia and Tennessee road. Some ties had been placed across the road about ten miles above the town, and the negro, having discovered them, procured a firebrand, it being very dark, to give the alarm. He took his stand upon the track, and, as the train approached, waved the brand as a signal; the engineer saw the light but could not reverse the engine in time to prevent the train from running into the negro, who was killed.

To the Public.

THE SENTINEL, having double the circulation IN THE CITY, and more than treble our or in, of any other paper here, renders it far the cheapest and most desirable medium in Milwaukee for all classes of Advertisements.

EVERY BUSINESS MAN who consults his own interest, will avail himself of the columns of THE DAILY SENTINEL,—especially when he can do so at the same prices charged by other papers, and secure more than double the advantage of circulation.

This is no boast, but every word true.

3061.] **SHERIFF'S SALE.** [Sentinel.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Adolph Wenfer against Guido Foster, George Schroeder, Ann Delia George David, George Mayer, Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale. er Shoer, Lewis G. Morrison, John Levy, Moritz Wheeler, Mary Meyer and Samuel S. Davis.

IN VIRTUE OF AND PURSUANT TO A judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, dated May 26, 1860, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on the 1st day of September, 1860, at the hour of 2 P. M. of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale, to wit:

The following described premises, lying and being in the State of Wisconsin, in the County of Milwaukee, with the appurtenances thereof: that is to say, all that part of lot No. eleven (11), in block No. fifty-six (56), in the Seventh Ward of the City of Milwaukee, bounded and described as follows, to wit—commencing at the northwest corner of said lot, running thence east along the north line of said lot 4 rods and 7 feet, more or less, to the northeast corner thereof, thence south on a line parallel with the east line of said lot to a line drawn east and west, equidistant from the north and south lines of said lot, running thence west along said line to the westerly line of said lot, and thence northerly along said westerly line to the place of beginning.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee June 1, 1860.

A. J. LANGWORTHY, Sheriff Mil. Co., Wis.

BOOKER & SPANGENBERG, Pl'ff's Attys. je15'60d6w8m

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY P. M., August 1st, 1860.

We have no change to note in the money market. Exchange is quoted dull at 1¼ ₰ cent premium.

NEW YORK MONEY MATTERS.—We have the following by telegraph from New York to-day, in reference to money and stocks:

Money is in fair demand at 5 ₰ cent on call; 6@7 ₰ cent for first-class paper. Stocks, with few exceptions, are active and higher; C & R 1 50, C B & Q 53¾, M & M 71, La C & M 2, C P & A 114, C & T 38¾, G & C 74¾, C C & C 91¾, C & P 10¾, I C scrip 70¾, Pan 126¾, M S guaranteed 46¾, M S 19, M C 60, Reading 49½, Harlem 16¾, do pref'd 44¾, Hudson 50¾, N Y C 83¾, Erie 24, Pac Mail 85¾, Tenn 6s 99¾, Va 91, Mo 81¾, N C 6s 96¾, La 97¾, Cal 7s 90¾, Mich 2d bonds 69, La C grants 26, C & N W 1st bonds 67¾, Second board stocks are irregular. C & R I 78¾; C B & Q 54¾; C & T 89¾; G & C 78¾, Reading 47¼; Erie 24; Hud 57¾; N Y C 84¾; Pacific Mail 85; California 7s 90¾; Missouri 6s 81¾.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—The following is a condensed statement of the earnings of twenty-one railroads for the month of June, 1860, as compared with the earnings of the same in 1859:

Name.	1860.	1859.	Increase.
N. Y. Central	$510,651 12	$447,813 16	$62,837 96
N. Y. & Erie	598,409 79	560,787 54	37,642 25
Balt. & Ohio	374,087 59	350,444 16	28,583 43
Illinois Central	189,547 55	145,825 43	38,721 07
P., Ft. W. & Chi	153,997 19	134,944 45	29,052 78
C. B. & Quincy	168 818 10	123,681 91	39,481 91
Mich. Southern	158,349 89	122,790 41	15,559 81
Hudson River	129,906 00	115,441 03	14,563 00
Mich. Central	133,095 35	119,770 60	3,324 79
Gal. & Chi. Union	59,304 34	110,556 99	
Chi., Alton & St. Lo's	76,699 28	68,358 99	20,946 69
Milwaukee & Mis	40,180 79	52,282 84	
Macon & Wes	95,350 96	92,654 75	9,705 21
Tol. Wa & W	87,648 37	58,357 49	9,070 58
Harlem	59,577 60	59,389 09	4,188 51
Chicago & N. W	276,454 15	271,551 00	20,178 78
Little Miami	84,296 15	81,458 84	
Chicago & R. I	97,350 00	70,798 00	26,553 60
R., N. Y. & E	45,083 00	43,753 00	1,427 00
Cleveland & Toledo	55,180 00	53,753 00	1,427 00
Housatonic	29,257 00	28,057 00	1,179 42
Milwaukee & Min	50,180 02	54,999 67	5,780 35

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—During the month of May, the locomotives upon the East and North division of the above railway ran 90,547 miles, at $4,69 ₰ mile run for repairs, $5,95 for fuel, (wood at $2,75 ₰ cord,) and 73c for stores. Miles run ₰ cord 46,15; ₰ pint of oil 18,59. Upon the western division the miles run were 54,538, repairs ₰ mile $6,14, fuel ($2,75 ₰ cord) $4,09, stores 56c. Miles run ₰ cord 38,52; miles ₰ pint of oil 24,52; which is very good operation indeed.

COMMERCIAL

WEDNESDAY P. M., August 1st, 1860.

The principal receipts to-day are embraced in the following statement:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

By Rail.		By Lake.	
Flour, bbls.	205	Mdse, pkgs	84
Highwines, bbls	40	do bbls	2
Sugar, hhds	30	Sugar, bbls	25
Eggs, bbls	16	do hhds	3
Tallow, bbls	8	Apples, bbls	47
Apples, bbls	16	Tobacco, bbls	46
Turpentine, bbls	6	Stone, bbls	20
Wheat, bus	1,468	Salt, bbls	1,811
Oats, bus	1,647	Ale, bbls	25
Corn, bus	991	Empty, bbls	65
Hops, bus	200	Coffee, sks	4
Barley, bus	125	Grindstones, No	117
Potatoes, bus	7	Leather, rolls	4
Wool, lbs	4,200	Fish, bbls	190
Butter, lbs	900	Shingles, M	100,000
Sundries, pkgs	45,773	Shingles, No	1,511
Rags, lbs	510	Smut Machines	1
Shot, lbs	6,800		
Tobacco, bbls	32		

In the New York market, to-day, flour advanced 5@10c, with sales of some 18,000 bbls. An advance of 1@2c is also reported in wheat, Milwaukee Club being quoted at $1,22@1,24.

Our breadstuffs market continues comparatively quiet, owing to light receipts. There is some inquiry for milling wheat at slightly improved prices, 95c being freely offered for fair samples of old Club, and 90c for No. 1 spring. There is nothing doing in flour. The receipts of course grains are better, but the quotations of all denominations except oats, which are somewhat lower, remain unchanged. In freights we have no charters to report. The grain vessels in port are being thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the fall business, which will no doubt prove a heavy and profitable one. This has been another splendid day for the harvesters.

GRAIN IN STORE AT BUFFALO.—The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* of the 30th ult., gives the following as the amount of grain in store there on that day:

Spring Wheat, bus	7,542
Red Winter Wheat, bus	815
White Winter Wheat, bus	2,207
Total Wheat, bus	10,564
Sound Corn, bus	893,508
Hot Corn, bus	36,282
Total Corn, bus	931,130
Rye, bus	3,713
Total Grain, bus	946,067

Daily Review of Milwaukee Market.

WEDNESDAY, August 1st—7 P. M.

FREIGHTS—Quotable at 5@6c for wheat to Buffalo. No charters.

FLOUR—Receipts 205 bbls. Sales 100 bbls "Globe" superfine at $4,12½ f. o. b.; 150 bbls "Cascade" spring extra at $4,75; 300 bbls "Cascade" winter at $5,62½.

WHEAT—Milling samples in good demand at better prices. Sales 150 bus Club at 95c. 90c is freely offered for No. 1.

OATS—Receipts 1,647 bus. Sales 200 bus at 27c.

CORN—Receipts 804 bus. Sales 250 bus shelled delivered at 44c.

RYE—56@56c.

BARLEY—Sale of 75 bus choice new at 62c.

POTATOES—New are selling at 25@30c. Old are unsaleable.

PROVISIONS—The market is very firm. Light mess pork is now selling at $17,75@18; heavy mess at 18,75 @19. Lard at 11¾@12½c by the bbl, and 12¾c in kegs. Sugar cured hams, city brands, at 11¾@12½c, and shoulders at 8¾@9¾c.

EGGS—In good supply at 8@9c.

BUTTER—Dull at 8@12c for firkin to nice roll.

WHISKEY—Steady at 16@17c.

SALT—Common fine $1,40; Dairy $2,50; Ground Solar $1,50; coarse $1,60.

RAILROAD RECEIPTS—August 1st.

BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—422 bus oats, 33 bus barley, 7 bus potatoes, 34 hides, 3,408 lbs sundries, 50 lbs butter, 300 lbs wool, 4,800 lbs shot, 510 lbs rags, 3 bbls tallow, 2 bbls eggs.

BY MIL. & MINN. R. R.—2,452 lbs sundries, 111 bus wheat, 370 bus oats, 133 bbls flour, 2 bbls eggs.

BY MIL. & MINN. R. R.—72 bbls flour, 237 bus wheat, 299 bus rye, 69 hides, 8,404 lbs sundries, 3,722 lbs wool, 8 bbls eggs, 545 bus oats.

BY MIL. & HONCON R. R.—1,468 lbs sundries, 128 lbs wool, 92 bus barley, 20 hides, 6 bxs eggs.

BY MIL. & CHICAGO R. R.—1,015 bus wheat, 80 bbls sugar, 40 bbls highwines, 25,021 lbs sundries, 840 lbs butter, 906 bus corn, 16 bbls apples, 82 do tobacco, 5 do turpentine, 3 do eggs, 11 hides, 1 reaper.

Chicago Lumber Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 31.

The lumber trade the past week has been a very active one in both cargoes and yard lumber. The prospect of an advance has brought in a large number of buyers from the country who have taken advantage of present prices to fill up their yards for the fall trade. The prices paid for cargoes during the past week show an advance of $1 ₰ M on prices of last week. We note sales of one cargo Muskegon, mill run, at $8,75; 1 do at $7,50; 1 cargo Green Bay at $8,50; 1 choice cargo Oconto at $9; 1 cargo Kalamazoo, mill run, at $7,75.

The following are the closing Yard quotations of lumber, lath, &c:

Lumber—First Clear, ₰ 1,000 feet	$18,00@27,00
Second Clear	21,00@23,00
Third Clear	14,00@17,00
Common Boards	7,50@ 8,00
Stock Boards	9,00@ 9,50
Fencing	7,50@ 8,00
Common Flooring, undressed	12,00@18,00
Clear do do	17,00@18,00
Common Siding, do	@ 8,00
do do dressed	@
Clear Siding, undressed	10,00@
do do dressed	11,00@
Shaved Shingles, A ₰ M	2,25@
do do No. 1	2,00@
Sawed Shingles, A	2,00@
Lath	1,12½@ 1,25
Posts, ₰ 100	6,00@ 8,00

—*Press & Tribune.*

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, August 1—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Firm; but demand checked by the advance; shippers are disposed to buy to a fair extent at previous prices. Sales 13,200 bbls at 5,05@5,30 for super state; 5,20@5,30 for extra state; 4,80@5,10 for superwestern; 5,10@5,30 for common to medium extra western; 5,20@5,35 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, market closing with scarcely so much firmness. Canadian flour in fair request at slight improvement in prices; sales 700 bbls at 5,05@5,01 for super; 5,15@ 7,50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady; sales at 3,50@4,20 for common to choice super.

WHEAT—@1c better with moderate export demand, which is still checked, however, by the scarcity and consequent firmness of freight; the improvement is more observable upon old than new; Sales 3,800 bus amber Delaware at 1,30; 7,500 bus white Ind. at 1,33; 13,200 bush amber four and a half at 1,24@1,27; 3,000 bush red Ohio at 1,28; 15,000 bush fair Milwaukee club at 1,22@1,28; 6000 bush unsound do at 1,17; 2,900 bush new white southern at 1,30@1,40.

RYE—Quiet at 75.

CORN—Firmer; sales 52,000 bus at 62@63 for sound mixed western; closing dull at inside prices; 65 to 65 for western yellow.

OATS—In fair demand at 37@40 for western and Canadian; 40@40¾c for state.

WHISKEY—Firmer; sales 530 bbls at 20¾@21, the latter price for 300 bbls

PORK—Heavier and more active; Sales 3050 bbls at 19 15@19,25 for new mess; 18,25 for old mess; 12,50 for old prime; 14,25 for new prime. Total stock, August, 62,571 barrels; same date last year, 90,501.

BEEF—Is better demanded and market steady. Sales 51 bbls at 4@4,25 for prime; 4 75@5,50 for mess; 9@ 10,50 for repacked mess; 11@12 for fair extra mess. Total stock, August 1st, 28,000 packages; same date last month, 30,924; same date last year, 28,895 packs.

PRIME BEEF—Nominal.

BEEF HAMS—Dull and nominally unchanged.

CUT MEATS—Firm with small sales at 9c for shinbers; 10¾@11 for hams.

LARD—Is quoting firm and firm. Sales 1872 bbls at 12¾c @13¾c; and 1100 kegs at 13¾.

BACON—Entirely out of season.

BUTTER—Remains quiet at 10@15 for Ohio; 30@19 for State.

CHEESE—Continues steady at 8@10¾c for inferior to prime.

BUFFALO MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

BUFFALO, Aug. 1—8 P. M.

FLOUR—In moderate demand, and rates rule steady: sales 500 bbls at 4,75 for State; 4,75@5 for extra Ill and Wisconsin; 5@5,25 for extra Ohio and Ind; 5,50@ 6 for double extras.

WHEAT—Steady and in moderate demand. Sales 10,000 bus new Chicago spring at 1,02; 17,000 bus new red Ohio at 1,05; 5,000 bus white Indiana.

CORN—Steady; sales 50,000 bus at 50c.

Other grains nominal.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 19c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—40c on flour, 12c on wheat, and 11c on corn to N. Y. Firm.

LAKE IMPORTS to August 1st.—364, 956 bbls flour, 2,-501,103 bus wheat, 854,012 bus corn, 434,880 bus oats, 8,935 bus barley, 12,010 bus rye.

CANAL EXPORTS to same time.—71,325 bbls flour, 2,-425,599 bus wheat, 1,915,315 bus corn, 628,197 bus oats, 5,849 bus barley, 54,988 bus rye.

OSWEGO MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

OSWEGO, August 1—5 P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged

WHEAT—Better but rather quiet; sales 6000 bus new red Ohio at 1,14.

CORN—Held at 54@54½, without sales.

Other grains quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady; 2½c on flour, 4c on wheat, and 1½c on corn to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—1,500 bushels corn.

CANAL EXPORTS—1,000 bbls flour; 14,400 bush wheat; 58,900 bush. corn.

MARINE.

Port of Milwaukee, August 1st, 1860.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Milwaukee, Richards, Grand Haven, 15 pkgs mdz, 25 bbls 8 hhds sug-r, 15 bbls tobacco, 25 bbls apples, 44 pkgs sundries, 117 grindstones

Steamship Detroit, McBride, Grand Haven, 17 pass, 3 tons 11 pkgs mdz, 4 cat coffee, 31 bbls tobacco, 1 bale leather, 10 pkgs fish, 18 pkgs sundries

Steamer Gazelle, Butler, Chicago, 62 bbls apples, 25 bbls ale, 5 pkgs mdze, 65 empty bbls

Steamer Huron, Pabst, Two Rivers, 6 bbls flour, 1 box, 1 smut machine

Propeller Nile, Collins, Chicago

Propeller Racine, Brett, Chicago

Propeller Tonawanda, Palmer, Chicago

Propeller Evergreen City, Chamberlain, Chicago

Schooner Napoleon, Nelson, Green Bay, 160m ft lumber

Schooner H. L. Lansing, Fitzgerald, Buffalo

Schooner Free Democrat, Gilmore, Manitowoc, 150m shingles

Schooner Dispatch, Haven, Oswego, 1,511 bbls salt

CLEARED.

Steamship Milwaukee, Richards, Grand Haven, 15 tons mdze, 2 pkgs do, 5 bbls whiskey

Steamship Detroit, McBride, Grand Haven, 63 pass, 18 bbls beer 46 basks do, 7 bags feed

Steamer Gazelle, Butler, Chicago

Steamer Huron, Pabst, Two Rivers

Propeller Adriatic, Snow, Buffalo, 2m brick, 89 bags glossing, 5 casks ashes, 89 tbns butter, 7 bags rags, 4 pkgs sundries, 1 piano, 16 tons pig goods

Propeller Racine, Brett, Buffalo

Propeller Nile, Collins, Buffalo

Propeller Tonawanda, Palmer, Buffalo

Propeller Wisconsin, Bicley, Chicago

Brig Mahoning, Stewart, Oconto

Schooner Free Democrat, Gilmore, Manitowoc, 15 bbls sundries

Schooner Josephine Lawrence, Olson, Manistee

MARINE ITEMS.

WEDNESDAY, P. M.

SPRING ALEAK.—The schooner *Central*, while on her passage up Lake Erie, last Sunday, sprung aleak. In less than two and a half hours 6 feet of water was discovered in her hold, before the captain was aware of what had taken place. By the greatest exertion she was enabled to reach this port. She goes immediately into Clark's dry-docks for repairs. She has part of a cargo on board bound for Milwaukee.

AGROUND.—The propeller *Mohawk* was detained on the Flats, Sunday, some four hours by getting aground. She passed here in the evening with the largest load of passengers of the season.

The brig *Ocean Eagle*, while coming up the river on Sunday, ran hard aground between the two lights, and is some two feet or more out of water. The captain came to this city and secured a lighter with which to get her off. She was reported on Monday afternoon still hard on.—*Detroit Free Press, July 31.*

PROPELLER PRAIRIE STATE BURNED.—About 3¾ o'clock last evening, a fire was discovered in the hold of the Northern Transportation Co.'s steamer *Prairie State*, Capt. Williams, which was lying at the dock fully freighted and bound for Chicago and intermediate ports. The alarm being given, the Fire Department turned out promptly and rendered all the assistance in their power to extinguish the flames, but it was found impossible to effect anything, as the fire was gradually gaining ground and almost entirely out of reach of water. The only alternative left was to scuttle her; accordingly holes were bored in her sides, and she now lies sunken in a greatly damaged condition.

The *Prairie State* arrived from Ogdensburgh at 8 P. M., and was to leave this port at 11 o'clock last evening. She had on board a miscellaneous cargo, consisting of all kinds of merchandize, but as her bills have not yet been received here it is impossible to judge correctly as to the amount of loss,—but it is variously estimated at from $30,000 to $32,000. Nothing is known in regard to insurance on the cargo, which being owned by many different parties, the loss will not probably fall very heavily upon any one individual. The passengers got off safely, with the exception of part of their effects. The damage to the steamer is estimated at $2,000, which is entirely covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from the furnace. The work of raising her has begun, and she will be about floating again. Arrangements are already made by which she will be repaired and in running order in two or three weeks at farthest.—*Oswego Com., 27th.*

Books and Stationery.

SECOND-HAND

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2097 **SHERIFF'S SALE.** [Sentinel.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Luke P. Hayden against Walter Babcock, Simeon Babcock and Stephen N. Babcock.

Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

IN VIRTUE OF AND PURSUANT TO A judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, dated May 26th, 1860, I shall expose for sale at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1860, at the hour of 2 P. M. of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale:

All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the County of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, and bounded as follows, to-wit: beginning at a point six hundred and sixty (660) feet south and two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet west of the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section nineteen (19), township number six (6), north range number twenty-two (22), east running thence west fourteen hundred and forty-seven and fifteen hundredths (1447 15-100) feet, six hundred and twenty-one (621) feet, thence east fourteen hundred and forty-seven minutes (360 45') north thirteen hundred and eleven feet, to the place of beginning and containing nine and thirty-four hundredth acres.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, May 26, 1860.

A. J. LANGWORTHY, Sheriff Mil. Co., Wis.

L. WYMAN, Pl'ff's Att'y. my27'60d6w3m

2056.] **SHERIFF'S SALE.** [Sentinel.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

William B. Walton against William Goodnow, Joseph M. Sloper, Edward B. Bigelow, Homer Bigelow his wife, Edwin Bigelow and Mary Ann Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale. bean, William E. Burdock, John G. Townsend, Charles S. Townsend, Israel Morris, Jacob F. Jones, Richard H. Boerum, Alexander Mitchell, Andrew Wheeler, Samuel A. Strong and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

IN VIRTUE OF AND PURSUANT TO a judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, dated May 26th, 1860, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1860, at the hour of 2 P. M. of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale, to-wit:

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